BABULINE is a tried preparation for many sorts of children's diseases such as gripes, flatulence convulsions, croup, disorders of the bowels, vomiting and diarrhoea at the time of teething and other complaints. Approved by Doctors and used in hospitals for over 25 years. Sample free on request.

Sole Agents:—
B. A. & BROTHERS,
Bombay. 2.
CALCUTTA, PATNA & GAUHATI

# SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 35 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1957

Price: 3 Annas (19 Naye Paise)
Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise
3½ Annas in Pakistan

*The Bombay Sentinel*
Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

| | Local | Mofussil |
|---|---|---|
| 1 year | Rs. 20-0 | Rs. 25-0 |
| 6 months | Rs. 11-0 | Rs. 13-0 |
| 3 months | Rs. 6-0 | Rs. 7-0 |
| 1 month | Rs. 2-4 | Rs. 2-8 |

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531
Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

PUBLIC SOCIETY OF BOMBAY LIBRARY

## Incentives To Boost Exports

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

THE Export Promotion Committee today submitted its final report to the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Committee has pointed out that export promotion measures would have to be taken in such a way that results are obtained both in the short as well as in the long run.

In the short run, they have stressed the importance of stepping up the level of exports of the country's staple commodities such as jute, tea, cotton textiles and vegetable oils.

**The Committee has also suggested that a number of aids and incentives such as refunds of excise duty and sales tax, reductions in export duty and drawback of customs duty at flat rates be accorded to exports.**

Among the recommendations made by the Committee are the desirability of the acceptance of the principle that exports should be made even at some sacrifice in domestic consumption and the setting-up of an Export Services Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with a standing committee of business men to advise it.

The report is being examined by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and will be shortly made available to the public.—UPI.

## *Pravda Hits U.S. Role In Middle East*

MOSCOW, Aug. 31

THE Soviet paper "Pravda" today accused the United States of engaging its "Anglo-French partners" in battle and of taking on the role of the "dominant colonialist power in the Near and Middle East."

The paper, quoted by Tass News Agency, said: "There were growing efforts to enlarge the Baghdad Pact.

"The United States hopes to be able to enchain the Arab countries by the so-called Eisenhower Doctrine and to create an American empire in the Near East."

The Middle East mission of Under-Secretary of State, Loy Henderson, was part of this plan, Henderson's negotiations, "also indicate the United States intention of widening the anti-Syrian said Pravda. This mission, plus plot," said the paper.—UPI-AFP.

### Molotov Becomes Envoy

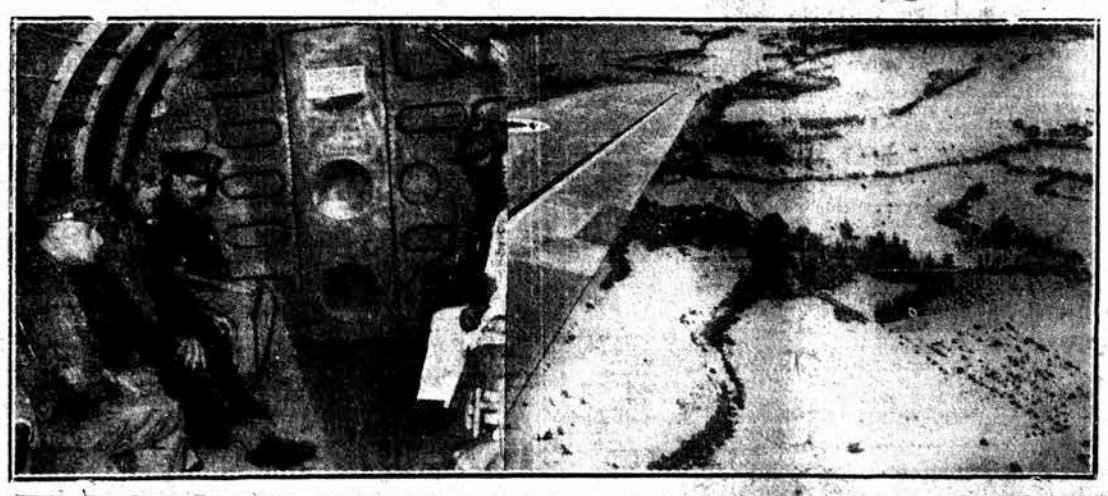
MOSCOW, Aug. 31.

Vyacheslav Molotov who was ousted as Soviet first Vice-Premier last month, has been named Soviet Ambassador to Outer Mongolia, it was announced last night.

The appointment was made oy the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, says the Soviet Tass news agency.—UPI-AFP

*An American expert, whose services have been obtained by the Union Labour Ministry, will soon carry out a survey of safety measures in industrial establishments in India.*

## *Flood Havoc In Kashmir Valley*



Lt.-Gen. Kalwant Singh, GOC-in-C, Western Command made an extensive aerial survey of the Jammu and Kashmir State on Thursday, August 29. Picture on the left shows the army Commander with Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, the Kashmir Premier, Lt.-Gen. M. S. Wadalia, and Brigadier K. S. Katoch, Director of Military Operations, Army HQ, inside an IAF Dakota in which they flew over the flood-devastated area in the Kashmir Valley. Picture on the right shows an aerial view of the widespread havoc wrought by the flood waters of the Jhelum River in the Valley.

## Flood Level Rising In N. Kashmir

SRINAGAR, Aug. 31

The water level of the Jhelum in southern parts of the valley is receding, but it is rising rapidly in northern Kashmir, where about 200 villages are under water.

The Sadar-i-Riyasat, Yuvraj Karan Singh, visited these areas where local people along with civil and military engineers were trying to save their villages by raising bunds.

Army engineers are working round the clock to repair the extensive damage done by the floods in the State.

Top priority has been allotted to repair the Jammu-Srinagar road which is severely damaged.—UPI.

## Light Passing Showers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Fair weather with light passing showers were forecast for the city and suburbs tomorrow.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 30 deg. C, plus one degree, and a minimum of 25 deg. C, plus one.

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 29 deg. C, normal, and a minimum of 25 deg. C, plus one.

Colaba recorded 5.3 mm of rain in the last 24 hours, bringing its season's total to 1,645 mm, 199 mm above normal.

Relative humidity was 80 per cent.

## US Envoy Meets Nasser

CAIRO, August 31.

Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser today received United States Ambassador Raymond Hare, at the Ambassador's request.

American Embassy sources said, Mr. Hare wished to explain to Nasser the American view-points on major events in the Middle East, including developments in Syria and the significance of the mission of Special Envoy Loy Henderson, Deputy Under-Secretary of State.—UPI-AFP.

## *Asoka Mehta Says*
# People Prefer Family Card System

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**MR. Asoka Mehta, chairman of the Food Grain Enquiry Committee, told a Press conference here today that a fair consensus of non-official opinion, gathered by the Committee to date, preferred a modified rationing system (as obtaining in Calcutta) to Fair Price Shops, as being the best solution of the problem.**

Under the modified rationing system each family was given a food grains card.

Also, except in Kerala, in all the States they had covered so far, non-official opinion had expressed a keen desire to have Citizen's Committees to supervise the distribution of food grains through Fair Price Shops.

In Kerala State, where citizens' committees were already working representatives of popular opinion not associated with the ruling party were against the idea.

No State Government, on principle, wanted rationing and procurement of food grains, he said.

Mr. Mehta was reticient about official opinion submitted to the Committee on the different aspects of the food problem.

Most of the non-official witnesses held that the solution lay somewhere between wholesale procurement and rationing on one hand and unfettered trade on the other, he said.

**BIG HURDLE**

One big hurdle that the Committee has to overcome is the question of deciding the basis for assessing the rise in food grain prices.

If prices prevailing in April 1951 were taken as the base the rise in food grain prices today was only six per cent, but if May, 1955 was taken as the base, the rise was as high as 60 per cent.

Again, there was controversy about the Old Series and the Re-

*Continued On Page 5 Column 7*

## *BIG TROOP BUILD-UP IN ADEN*

BEIRUT, August 31.

Britain has despatched large land and air forces to the Aden Protectorate, according to travellers returning from the area.

They report that hostile tribes from the Yemen were trying to infiltrate into the British Protectorate and the Navy was patrolling the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean to prevent arms smuggling.

It is understood the frontier situation is deteriorating and that incidents have lately increased.

The British Middle East Command, however, anxious to avoid the publicity from which the Oman dispute suffered adversely is maintaining close secrecy on measures taken over the past three weeks.—UPI-AFP.

## Two Women For Manipur Council

IMPHAL, August 31.

The Government of India has nominated two women to be members of the Manipur Territoria. Council bringing the total strength to 32.

They are Mrs. Angnal Akim and Miss Rajkumari Mukhra Devi. They represent the hills and the valley respectively.

The Territorial Council will be inaugurated on September 2.—UPI.

## LACK OF QUORUM IN LOK SABHA

NEW DELHI, August 31.

A half-hour discussion in the Lok Sabha on medicinal plants toganisation and utilisation of crude drugs raised by Mr. V P Nayar could not be completed today for lack of a quorum, a

The Deputy Speaker directed the Minister (Dr. Mono Monon Das) to lay a statement on the table of the House and adjourned the House till Monday.—UPI.

### TODAY

HINDU: Bhadan Shud 8, 2018
MUSLIM: Safar 6, 1377
PARSI: Farvardin 1, 1326
SAKA: Bhadra 10, 1879

**SUN, MOON & TIDES**

Sunrise: 6-24 a.m
Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-02 p.m.
Moonset: N.S.
Hightide: 4-58 a.m., 4-41 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-12 a.m., 11-30 p.m.

**PHASES OF THE MOON**

Full Moon: Sept. 9, 10-25 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Today, 10-04 a.m.

## Co-ops And Coercion

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

**MR. SHRIMAN NARAYAN, Congress general secretary, in his note on co-operative farming, says that experiments in co-operative farming in any country will succeed only if there are trained and honest workers to help the agriculturists in a spirit of sacrifice and service.**

**In the absence of such honest and efficient workers, co-operative farming would easily become another source of "fashionable economic exploitation."**

**The note says that the first pre-requisite of successful co-operative farming in India, as elsewhere, is that individual farmers should come together voluntarily and not through any kind of coercion by the Government. Co-operation and coercion are wholly incompatible.—UPI.**

# BILINGUAL ISSUE AT AICC

## Bombay PCCs' Set-Up Not Changed Now

## UNIFYING BID TO CONTINUE

NEW DELHI, August 31.

**THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE BILINGUAL BOMBAY STATE WAS REVIVED AT THE A.I.C.C. SESSION HERE TODAY BY SOME MEMBERS, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF AN UNOFFICIAL AMENDMENT TO THE CONGRESS CONSTITUTION PROPOSING THAT THE PRESENT SIX P.C.C.s IN BILINGUAL BOMBAY BE MERGED INTO ONE.**

The amendment moved by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, a former Union Deputy Minister, evoked heated discussion necessitating the intervention by the Prime Minister.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Bombay), who vehemently opposed the amendment, said that the formation of bilingual Bombay State should not mean that the Bombay question had been settled.

**This decision could not be regarded as final as the feelings in both Gujarat and Maharashtra for separate States were very high.**

He wanted one committee for Gujarat and one for the Marathi-speaking areas.

Mr. Nehru intervened to point out that the suggestion to merge all the PCC's into one must have been made with the highest motive of promoting unity.

The controversy reached its climax when a member from Rajasthan, Mr. Kumba Ram Arya insinuated that the Congress President was taking sides on the Bombay question.

Mr. Dhebar had earlier supported Mr. Sidhwa's amendment saying that a unifying committee for the entire Bombay region should be given a fair trial.

Mr. Dhebar took serious exception to Mr. Arya's remarks and threatened to resign straightaway if the member did not state what he clearly meant. Mr. Arya apologised.

**The AICC decided to maintain the 'status quo' and let the unifying efforts continue.**

Even after seven hours' discussion, the AICC could not conclude consideration of the constitution sub-committee's report.

It will meet at 8 a.m. tomorrow to vote the remaining amendments.

After that it will begin informal discussions on the economic situation.

Both the Congress President and Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, who moved for the consideration of the report of the sub-committee, said that basic principle underlying these amendment was to make Congress a live and dynamic organisation by making it strong and effective at the base.

The proposal to introduce functional representation was strongly criticised by some members who feared that this might throw open the door of the Congress to fifth columnists who would attempt to subvert the party structure.

DETAILS ON PAGE FIVE

### Sunday Smile

"I bet you could climb that tree and get my kite. I heard Sis say you were a big ape."

## *Tyagi's Motion On Executive Withdrawn*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

There was animated discussion in the AICC on Mr. Tyagi's amendment providing for a partly-elected Congress Working Committee.

The present Working Committee with 21 members is nominated by the Congress President.

**Moving his amendment, Mr. Tyagi said that there was concentration of power in the Congress Working Committee because it was nominated.**

If the Congress had to function democratically this power had got to be shared.

He wanted that half of the members of the Working Committee should be elected by the AICC through a system of proportional representation by single transferable vote.

The amendment was withdrawn at the instance of Mr. Dhebar who said that this question could be discussed in more elaborate manner when they took up amendments to Article 20 of the party constitution.—UPI.

The President has given his assent to the Code of Civil Procedure (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 1957.

## *SUNDAY STAR*

**"Poignant Pushpa in 'Paisa'" makes a fine alliteration, and for giving us a rare chance to indulge in this lighthearted fun this week, Pushpa gets our Sunday Star - and she fully deserves it down to the last twinkle.**

## *NONE TO BACK HIM*
# Kerala MLA Resigns

TRIVANDRUM, August 31.

MR. C. G. Janardhan, who defeated the former Chief Minister of Travancore-Cochin, Mr. Panampilli Govinda Menon, in the last general elections, has resigned from the State Assembly.

Mr. Janardhan had given notice of a non-official resolution to be moved in the State Assembly on the issue of shifting the State capital to a more "convenient place."

The PSP Assembly Party did not approve of this resolution, and yesterday Mr. Janardhan resigned from the PSP.

**Today, when his resolution came up for discussion it fell through for want of a seconder.**

Mr. Janardhan, moving the resolution in the House, said that the Communist Party and the Chief Minister, Mr. Nambudiripad, had gone back on their earlier pronouncement, regarding the location of the capital for the State.

He alleged that the State Ministry had yielded to the Central Government who were aiming at the formation of a "South Indian State."

Later Mr. Janardhan said he had resigned his membership of the State Assembly.—UPI.

## Walk-Out In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 31

THE entire Opposition in the Kerala Assembly walked out today as a protest against the Speaker asking a Praja Socialist member to "clear out" of the House.

Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer, the Law Minister, while replying to a non-official resolution on lawlessness prevailing in the State, made a certain reference to the PSP Government and a request made to it by Mr. Ponnara Sreedharan (PSP) for withdrawing the restriction on processions along the main roads in Trivandrum.

Mr. Sreedharan tried to ask a question, but the Minister did not yield. Mr. Sreedharan then remarked that the Minister was talking 'rot,' whereupon the Speaker gave him a warning and said that he must be aware of the rules of procedure and conduct of business in the Assembly.

On the member's retorting that he was quite aware of the rules and no warning was necessary, the Speaker asked him to "clear out."

Mr. Sreedharan immediately left the House, followed by all the members of the Opposition. The Law Minister, Mr. Krishna Iyer continued his speech for another 20 minutes facing 62 vacant Opposition seats.—UPI.

### Resolution Rejected

TRIVANDRUM, August 31.

The Kerala Assembly today rejected a non-official resolution moved by Mr. M. C. Abraham (Cong.) expressing great concern at the growing lawlessness prevailing in the State.—UPI.

# CONGRESS BID TO REGAIN INFLUENCE

NEW DELHI, August 31.

ADMITTING that the Congress had lost touch with the "grass roots of the society," a note on the reorganisation of the Congress, which was placed before the AICC meeting today, stated that it should have the "ear of the people" and regain its influence.

"It is necessary that we control the strategic points from where we can re-establish the vital links between ourselves and the people."

The note, which envisages the revitalisation of the organisation as a result of the amendments to the Congress constitution proposed by the Lal Bahadur Committee, said the current meeting of the AICC would, for the time being, mark the end of the "process of heart-searching and self-analysis" which started after the last general elections.

**It said the Lal Bahadur Committee had recommended the formation of teams to undertake actual concrete activity on planned basis in the rural and urban areas.**

For this purpose, it added, they should have a unit of organisation, not very big, but not too small also, that could assure both effective working as also sustained planned working.

For the rural areas, the Lal Bahadur Committee has suggested setting of "Krishi Mandali" (agriculturists' team) in every area.

Such a team will work for land reforms, bhoodan, agrarian co-operatives and agricultural development.

The other teams for rural areas would be for the small trader, teacher and lower middle class, to be known as "Shram Mandali" or Shramdan Team to promote co-operative activity and ending exploitation.

There would also be Sanitation and Education Teams of teachers, vaids, dais which will function through social welfare work.

**Each team is expected to have contacts with about 100 families or 5,000 people.**

For the urban areas with population not exceeding a lakh, the Committee has proposed similar teams as for the rural areas, with certain additional functions of helping the farmers in marketing and governmental work.

Shramdan Teams would utilise the energies of younger boys in schools. The Education and Sanitation Teams should start "cleaner homes movement" and take up "teach while you learn" movement also.

If there was any industry and INTUC had not unit, there should be a labour team for urban areas.

**FOR CITIES**

The Committee has suggested highly advanced organisations for the town and city areas to approach the intelligentia, particularly because these areas felt neglected.

In these areas, the INTUC would come at the top, maintaining a living connection with the labour.

The problems of the lower middle class and middle class would engage the next priority and the Mandal Teams should be organised on the basis of employment avenues, housing, school and college facilities, health facilities etc.

**For the youths, the need of a volunteer organisation in strengthening the organisation was underlined by the Committee.**

It asked that lawyers and intelligentia should be associated in Congress work through legal aid work, seminars, lecture courses etc.

It stressed that living contacts should be maintained with the trading and business interests and women should be mobilised through social welfare work.—UPI.

# T.T.K. QUOTES KAUTILYA ON EXPENDITURE TAX

NEW DELHI August 31.

THE Finance Minister, Mr. Krishnamachari, said in the Lok Sabha today that it would not be possible to hazard a guess on the yield from expenditure tax.

He was moving that the Expenditure Tax Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

He would not be sorry if the revenue from the measure was nil, as that would mean the measure had fulfilled its primary objective of putting an effective check on personal expenditure and diverting the surplus towards savings and productive investment so necessary in the circumstances of today.

**Mr. Krishnamachari quoted from Kautilya's "Arthasastra" to show that expenditure tax was not novel.**

The appointment of tax collectors to check expenditure of families was also not a novel idea.

"It has provided me with Sastric justification for my venture," he added.

There was general support for the Bill in the debate that followed. The debate will be resumed on Monday.

Earlier, the House passed the Railway Passenger Fares Bill and the Foreign Exchange Regulations (Amendment) Bill.—UPI.

(See Page 2)

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8.**

***To be paid in advance***

**HOMOEOPATHY**

**Homoeopathy — World's best** Postal Training by experts. Money refunded if proved otherwise. Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, P.O.

(3033 I)


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY**

APPLICATIONS invited from INDIAN CITIZENS and persons migrated from PAKISTAN with intention of permanently settling in India, or subjects of Nepal, Sikkim or Portuguese or former French Possessions in India, for eight temporary posts of STOREKEEPER / ACCOUNTANTS. PAY:—Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220. One post reserved for Scheduled Tribes and 2 posts reserved for Scheduled Castes candidates. Other things being equal, Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates will be preferred. If no suitable candidates are available, the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Tribes candidates will be filled by recruitment of candidates of other communities. QUALIFICATION AND EXPERIENCE: Three to five years' experience of handling and accounting of stores, maintenance of accounts and stock registers in Government Offices or private business Organisations. Other things being equal, commerce graduates will be preferred. Must be willing to serve in the field anywhere in India. Selected candidates shall have to furnish a Security the amount of which shall be determined later. AGE not exceeding 30 years.

All the Selected candidates will be on probation for one year from the date of appointment. Besides pay, the posts carry usual allowances admissible under Central Government rules. HIGHER INITIAL PAY MAY BE GRANTED TO EXCEPTIONALLY QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED CANDIDATES. Candidates to appear for personal interview at their own expense, if called. No travelling allowance for joining the post on selection. Appointments subject to candidates being found medically fit by competent authority. Six typed copies of applications on plain paper indicating the name of the post in bold letters at the top of the application together with attested copies of testimonials (non-returnable) should reach the Under Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy, Room No. 145-A South Block, Central Secretariat, New Delhi by 21-9-57. Applications should contain among others the following particulars (i) Name and address (ii) Nationality (iii) date and place of birth (iv) academic qualifications (v) training and experience (vi) Post, if any held/was held with details giving the name of the employer, period of employment, pay and allowances drawn (vii) whether belongs to scheduled caste/tribes and if so documentary evidence in support thereof. Candidates should state whether they are at present serving or are under obligation to serve any Government or public authority. If so, full particulars in this respect should be furnished and applications submitted through proper channel. DA-299(1).

(1728)

## *Bombay Today*

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on the 'Bhagvad Gita' and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Mission premises, 9-15 a.m., and 6-15 p.m.

CHILDREN'S CLUB: Mr. Hitendra Desai, Education Minister, will speak on "My Childhood Days," at the sixth birthday of the Club, Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy School, opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Deity in Nature and in Man," Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

SEAMEN'S EMPLOYMENT SCHEME FOR HOME TRADE: Inauguration by Mr. Shantilal H. Shah, Minister for Labour and Law, Ghulam Mohamed Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, at 9-45 a.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. K. V. Apte will relate stories to children in Marathi at 5-15 p.m.

## *Widespread Rain In Konkan*

POONA, Aug. 31.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs, I.S.T.:

Weather is unsettled over the north Bay of Bengal where a cyclonic circulation has developed.

An upper wind discontinuity passes through Bhuj, Udaipur, Gwalior and Ambala.

A trough line at the same level also extends through Guna, Pendra, Balasore and thence to Chittagong. A high level westerly wave is approaching Jammu-Kashmir.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Gangetic West Bengal, Kumaon Hills, east Uttar Pradesh West Madhya Pradesh and the Konkan, local in Chota Nagpur, the plains of west Uttar Pradesh, in Himachal Pradesh and east Madhya Pradesh and occurred at a few places in the Bay Islands, Assam, Orissa, Bihar, east Rajasthan, Gujarat, Saurashtra, Kutch, Maharashtra, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Madras and Kerala.

Minicoy has also reported rainfall.

Weather has been mainly dry over the rest of the country.—UPI.

## Jan Sangh Leader Arrested

KARNAL, August 31.

Mr. Puran Singh, President, Karnal District Jan Sangh, was arrested today under Section 3 of the Preventive Detention Act.—UPI.

# *Mathur Suggests More Radio Newsreels On AIR*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. J. C. Mathur, Director-General, All India Radio, suggested here today the need for more radio newsreels, which he said, would evoke great interest in current events among the listeners.

Mr. Mathur, presiding over a meeting of the Programme Advisory Committee of A.I.R. Bombay, said that the question of increasing the quantum of light music based on classical tunes was being examined.

The Director-General observed that light music laid considerable emphasis on the lyrics and the musical contents. He added that folk music from different regions in the country lent tunes in composing lyrics for the light music.

The meeting which reviewed the programmes of the past year took stock of the significant events in the history of broadcasting including the Buddha Jayanti celebrations, the tenth session of UNESCO, the general elections and the centenary of struggle for freedom.

NEW ACTIVITY

The meeting struck an appreciative note of the new activity of A.I.R. Bombay due to the installation of the 100 kilowatt transmitter at Malad and the Gujarati programme that was being broadcast from Bombay for Indians abroad.

The Director-General suggested the exchange of programmes between different stations in the broadcasting network as a means to promote a healthy co-operation among varying cultures in the country.

The meeting reacted favourably to a suggestion that Konkani language and literature could be built up through the radio. The Director-General felt that the radio could play an effective role in reviving the forgotten traditions of Konkani.

Members of the Committee present included: Dr. Rafiq Zakaria, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Mr. N. R. Phatak, Mr. Homi J. H Taleyarkhan, Rev H. O. Mascarenhas, and Mr. P. P. Kapadia.

## *DayMoreFor Lok Sabha Sessions*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

THE Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha, said in Lok Sabha today that the current session of the House would not be extended beyond September 14.

Lok Sabha is scheduled to adjourn on September 13.

Mr. Sinha said its extension by one day would depend on whether the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for 1955-56 was received in time.

If it was not received, the House would adjourn on the scheduled day. Otherwise, it would sit one more day.

Mr. Feroze Gandhi said an important subject like the Scheduled Castes and Tribes Commissioner's report should not be left to the last day of the session when the members would be tired.

He said this had been the fate of the Backward Classes report at the last session of the last Parliament.

Some others said more time should be allotted to the discussion of the report.

The Speaker said if members were willing, more time could be allotted and the report discussed at the next session.

# LOK SABHA PASSES RAIL FARES BILL

## *TTK Hazards No Guess On Expenditure Tax Yield*

NEW DELHI, August 31.

**REPLYING TO THE GENERAL CONSIDERATION OF THE RAILWAY PASSENGER FARES BILL IN LOK SABHA, TODAY, THE FINANCE MINISTER, MR. T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI, SAID WHILE REVENUES FROM THE TAX WOULD GO TO AUGMENT STATES' RESOURCES, IT DID NOT MEAN THAT THE RAILWAYS WOULD BE DEPRIVED OF FUNDS FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT.**

Even though railways were treated separately, Government were committed to providing funds for its development.

He reiterated his earlier statement that he expected the new tax would yield Rs. 15 crores annually, or a little less because of the concessions since made.

This amount was something substantial so far as the states were concerned.

"We are keen to do our little bit to raise resources for the States."

Mr. Krishnamachari agreed with Mr. Sadhan Gupta that the tax would add to the burden of the people.

But it would only be a selective burden, falling on those who decided to travel and travel long distances.

He did not, however, agree with the view expressed during the debate that the Bill would wipe out overcrowding in trains with the result that the Railways income would fall.

"I do not think it will affect the Railways to that extent. The burden is mall."

The railways always showed a profit and considering the new development plans, travel as such would increase, he said.

**RAIL DEVELOPMENT**

Mr. Krishnamachari said several members, including Mr. B. C. Ghosh, had objected to the revenue from the tax being taken away from the Railways, which needed money for development, and apportioning it to States.

**He was sure that reasonable funds for railway development could be found and they were being found.**

The hurdles in the way of rapid development of the Railways were different, one of them being foreign exchange.

He emphasised that even though the Railways were treated separately, the Government was committed to providing funds for the Railways.

It was wrong to think that he was depriving the Railways of money for development, because he had undertaken that responsibility.

**STATES' EXPENDITURE**

In regard to States, the Finance Minister said out of a total Plan expenditure of Rs. 965 crores in 1957-58, the States' expenditure, including that of Centrally-administered areas, would be of the order of Rs. 467 crores, out of which the Centre had to find for them Rs. 280 crores.

**The difficulty in State budgets arose over the balance of Rs. 190 crores which they had to find. It was this aspect of the matter that was engaging the attention of the Planning Commission.**

He mentioned various plans to fill this gap and said their idea was to augment States' resources, without adding to the burden of the consumer.

"The obligation for us to help the States to find the money is paramount. Therefore, Mr. Ghosh would not be justified in persisting in the attitude of refusing the States this revenue."

The House rejected a motion by Mr. Sadhan Chandra Gupta (Com.-West Bengal) for circulation of the Bill and began clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Mr. Krishnamachari moved an amendment to exempt the first 15 miles.

The Opposition pressed for a division and the Bill was carried with 160 for and 47 against.

**EXCHANGE REGULATION**

The House then proceeded to consider the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Krishnamachari said the provision in the amending Bill would help them catch the "big fish".

In the Sea Customs Act, in 99 cases out of 100, they had goods which could be seized and which in themselves constituted a deterrent.

The House accepted three minor-non-official amendments to the Bill.

The House passed the Bill as amended.

**EXPENDITURE TAX**

The House then took up the Expenditure Tax Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Moving that the Bill be taken into consideration, the Finance Minister said it would not be possible to hazard a guess as to the yield from this tax.

He himself would not be sorry if the revenue from this measure was nil, as that would mean it had fulfilled its primary objective of putting an effective check on personal expenditure and diverting the surplus towards savings and productive investment, so necessary in today's circumstances.

Quoting Prof. Kaldor, he said even the professor had refused to hazard a guess. He had stated that it was possible in this case even to make a rough guess on the yield.

Mr. Krishnamachari said: "The line of demarcation between personal expenditure and business expenditure is very thin. It is so not only in this country, but also abroad and in certain countries, the term 'expense account,' has come to have a special significance

**IN ARTHASASTRA**

"Apart from this, the very introduction of this measure and the comparatively high rates of taxes proposed will compel a person coming within the scope of this tax, to restrict his expenditure as much as he can. We cannot possibly estimate the effect of this factor."

The Finance Minister said since so much had been mentioned about the novelty of this measure, he could not do better than quote from Kautilya's "Arthasastra."

**Enumerating the duties of a tax collector, Kautilya had said: 'He shall also keep an account of the number of young and old men that reside in each house, their history, occupation, income and expenditure."**

There was also a special provision in the "Arthasastra" for agents of the collector-general who were deputed to check the validity of these accounts of the village and district offices.

After verifying the area, type of products, right of ownership "they shall also ascertain the total number of men and beasts as well as the amount of income and expenditure of each family."

The Finance Minister said the system of tax-collectors checking expenditure of families was not, therefore, as novel an idea as it seemed," it has provided me with some 'sastric' justification for my venture."

**RED VIEW**

Initiating the discussion on the Bill, Mr. Hiren Mukherjee (Com-WB) said that the Bill came from the Select Committee in a much worse form. He however, wanted the government to go ahead with it and put it on the Statute Book at an early date.

When the Government had made up its mind on a Socialist pattern of society it need not worry about harassment caused to some people. It should see that the harassment was borne by the privileged class in the society. The twin object of the Bill—namely, curtailment of conspicuous expenditure and increase of savings would not be met by the measure.

**MASANI'S PLEA**

Mr. M. R. Masani (Ind-Bihar) said that the expenditure tax was a speculative tax but it would mean money towards expenditure for collection.

It would cause psychological dislocation and cause considerable harassment to the assessees.

"We have a machinery which cannot cope with evasions of tax. Are we going to entrust this agency with the collection of expenditure tax?"

**The failure to reduce the rate of super-tax made the tax inequitable. The whole philosophy underlying it was wrong, because luxury consumption was already heavily taxed.**

He urged the Finance Minister to drop the measure.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (Cong.-Punjab) said that he was supporting the measure for the simple reason that it would bring some money to finance the Plan.

But he thought that it would cause considerable harassment to the assessees.

He had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.—UPI.

# Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-50 Swar Mudrika, 7-15 C Vyas, 7-45 S Shambhoo and Party, 8-15 Chayanika, 8-30 Tehmi Anti, songs 10-30 For children, 11-00 Aapki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda, 11-45 Kumud Wagle, 13-10 Ram Narain, 13-40 Sunday Variety, 14-10 Western Music.

17-30 Mishra Sangeet, 18-10 Sugam Sangeet, 18-20 For villages, 18-50 Kumud Wagle, 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 R Desai, 20-15 Ramat Gamat, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 Avati Ankhe, 21-45 Talk (E) on Malaya, 22-00 In Concert Pitch

VARIATIONS 545.5m

8-00 R S Kamat, 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 S Shambhoo and Party, 14-00 R Ramnathkar, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, veena duet.

18-20 Mishra Sangeet, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-30 Marathi songs 21-45 Ram Narain, 22-30 Khayal Adana.

HIGHLIGHTS

13-10 Bombay A, Ram Narain Sarangi par Laxmi Todi.
22-30 Bombay B, Hafeez Ahmed Khan, Khayal Adana.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-15 Doli Kalwachwala 7-32 B Soni 8-30 Garba 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadyalayan, 10-15 Punah Prasaran, 10-45 M Bhatt, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 11-30 C Shetye, 12-30 Sangeet Lahari, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 R Desai, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-45 Gangubai Hangal, 18-05 Doli Kalwachwala, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Villagers, 19-30 For workers, 20-15 Parsi New Year talk, 21-30 Maharana Pratap play.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-50 Saptah Geet, 8-16 S Kanhere, 8-55 V Paranjpe 9-00 T Janorikar 9-30 Balodyan, 13-00 S Kanhere, 13-15 V Paranjpe, 13-30 T Janorikar 18-20 Bhavgeet 19-00 For villages, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 22-00 Tumri and Kajri.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana ane Rooptekha 7-15 Aruna Gandhi 7-30 Gujrati todi 8-30 Bhajans 9-0 For children, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Raag Sangeet 18-00 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop, 18-45 Geet Lahari, 19-45 Geeto 20-15 Topic 200-45 Film songs.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal, 13-00 AIR Vidya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamanjari 14-10 Akashvani records, 17-00 Sibelius, 17-30 Vocal 20-30 Violin 21-15 Akashvani records

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar 8-30 Suprabhatam 13-40 Geetikaharam, 14-00 Flute recital, 18-15 For villages 19-30 For Listeners' 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks, 21-30 Rasamyi 21-45 S V Raman vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC News 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour, 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet Corner 10-00 Halls Ivy, 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-45 Among the Stars, 11-30 On the Keys, 11-45 Remembers Yesterdays 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star, 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 21-15 19.91 13.92m from 15 to 23-45—15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-45 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

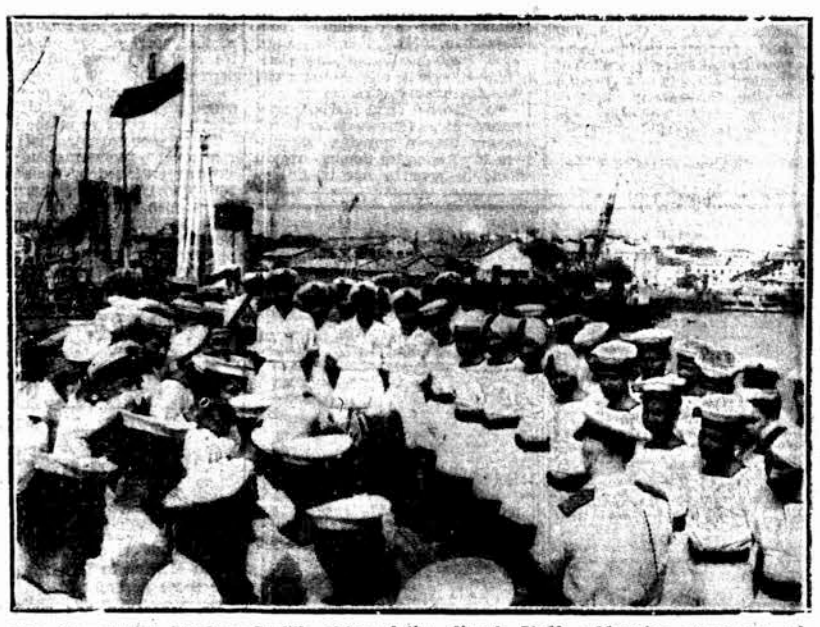
EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London Calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-15 Pygma on by Shaw

VOA 25.56m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II ((9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m.)—Repeated (10 to 10-30 p.m.) Nation at Worship Story teller.

(8-30 to 9-00 p.m.)—News.



Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carlill, Chief of the Naval Staff, addressing personnel of the Coastal Minesweepers on board the ship I.N.S. "Karwar" which he visited on Saturday morning at the Naval Dockyard, Bombay.

# CARLILL INSPECTS MINESWEEPERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

VICE-ADMIRAL Sir Stephen Carlill, Chief of the Naval Staff, visited the Coastal Minesweepers — I.N.S. "KARWAR", commanded by Commander J. Chatterji, and I.N.S. "CANNANORE", here this morning.

During the visit he was accompanied by Commodore B. S. Soman, Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, and Captain B. A. Samson, Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.

Boarding the "Karwar" at the Naval Dockyard, Admiral Carlill went out to sea for about an hour. He also went round the ship, its engine room fitted with diesel engines, the mess decks where the ratings are provided with various modern conveniences, the galley (kitchen) etc.

**Addressing the personnel of the Coastal Minesweepers on board "Karwar", the Admiral said that these modern ships needed to be maintained properly to be really efficient.**

Among the recent additions to the Indian Fleet are the "Mysore" — "a very powerful unit", and some frigates of the latest types. Of the latter, two frigates I.N.S. Brahmaputra and Khukri — are expected in India next year.

Finally, the Admiral called upon them to keep up the high reputation which they had won abroad for the Navy and the nation.

After returning to the Dockyard, the Naval Chief, accompanied by Lady Carlill, visited yet another new addition to the Navy, the dredger named "Shankh", which recently was purchased from Germany.

On the conclusion of his two-day inspection visit to the Bombay Naval Command, Admiral Carlill accompanied by Lady Carlill, left for Delhi by air this afternoon when they where seen off by Commodore and Mrs. Soman, Mrs. R. D. Katari and others.

## *Bar On Government Employees*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

The Government of India is understood to have issued instructions banning the association of Government employees with unofficial bodies professing cultural ties with foreign countries.

A number of organisations proclaiming friendship with countries of either Power bloc have sprung up recently.

Such organisations, it is pointed out, do not necessarily confine themselves to cultural activities but enter the political field, too.

The Government considers any association of its employees with such bodies undesirable.—NAFEN.

## *NO SECRET SESSION*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

THE Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, did not agree with a suggestion made in Lok Sabha today by Mr. Feroze Gandhi (Cong.) that the House should hold a secret session to discuss the agreement between the Tata Locomotives and the Railway Board, and the Tariff Commission report.

The House is scheduled to hold a two-hour discussion on the matter on Thursday, September 5.

Mr. Gandhi said this was a very important discussion "and I would seriously suggest that when the House discusses this, the Press should be excluded and we should be allowed to have a free discussion on the subject."

Speaker: "Locomotives?"

Mr. Gandhi: "Yes. It is a very delicate subject."

Speaker: "Two hours have been allotted."

Mr. Gandhi said his point was that the House should be allowed to discuss the matter freely. The Press should not be allowed to report the debate.

"It should be more or less what is called a secret session."

Speaker: "We have never done so even with respect to important matters. Members will make bold to say what they want to say."—UPI.

# BIG QUANTITY OF SKIM MILK POWDER SEIZED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**TWO passengers travelling by a State Transport bus from Poona to Bombay were arrested by the Crime Branch (Controls) of the CID for allegedly importing, without permit from the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, 40 packages, each containing 40 lb. of skim milk powder, valued at Rs 2,400.**

On receipt of certain information, the police at the Bhandup and Mulund barriers checked ST passenger buses from Poona on February 1, 1957, in the presence of panchas.

The packages were recovered from the two passengers, Shivram Gopal Navre and Babulbhai Hansraj, police said.

**Inquiries made by the police at Poona show that the parcels were booked at Kolhapur and were covered by parcel delivery notes of the ST Kolhapur Bus Stand.**

They were sent by Kolhapur ST buses and then by trucks to Poona from where they were transferred to ST Poona buses bound for Bombay.

The parcels were booked by Shivram Gopal Navre under instructions from Babulbhai Hansraj and his partner, Morarji Shah, who is absconding.

Babulbhai and Morarji are said to be partners of the firm of a city firm, at Fergusson Road, Bombay.

Shivram and Babulbhai were produced before a presidency magistrate at the Mazagaon Court today when their period was extended.

## DAMAN PEOPLE CONGRATULATED

SURAT, August 31.

Mr. Dinkar Mehta, general secretary of the Gujarat Communist Party, today congratulated the people of Daman for their recent agitation against the Portuguese authorities for the liberation of the enclave.

Mr. Mehta was addressing the Surat District Communist Party Conference.—UPI.

## Sardar Majithia For London

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Deputy Defence Minister, will attend the annual air display of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

Sardar Majithia will leave for London on September 1 and is expected to be away for about three weeks.

## *People Warned Against Bogus Flu Remedies*

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

The present influenza epidemic in India is being used as a convenient handle by several agencies to offer several spurious and controversial remedies as specifics against this disease, says a Press note.

The note adds: "The public is advised not to be misled by these claims.

Up to now no specific remedy is available for the treatment of influenza as such, in the way that malaria has specific remedies like quinine and synthetic drugs.

"Influenza possess a high spreading power and affects great masses of people quickly. Up to July 27, 1957, 26,63,399 cases have been reported with 671 deaths. Fortunately the epidemic is now on the wane in many parts."—UPI.

*Issue In Lok Sabha*

# *SHOULD RAIL BUDGET BE SEPARATE?*

NEW DELHI, August 31.

THE Speaker, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, said in the Lok Sabha today that the necessity for the convention of presenting a separate budget for railways and treating railway revenues as separate from general revenues would have to be examined in the background of altered circumstances in the country.

At the end of the Finance Minister Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's reply to the first reading of the Railway Passenger Fares Bill, Mr. B. C. Ghosh asked whether to the extent revenue would be raised by this tax, Government would consider not charging four per cent interest for loans taken by the railways from the Centre.

Mr. Krishnamachari replied that the railways had no distinctive personality.

The railways were part and parcel of Cabinet responsibility.

He was as much interested in the financial soundness of the Railways as the Railway Minister.

**OBJECTION**

The Speaker said Mr. Barucha had some time ago raised an objection whether a separate Railway Budget was necessary in the altered circumstances in the country.

"I am considering now far a separate status should be given to Railways. We are not treating Posts and Telegraphs separately. Their revenues also come to the consolidated fund.

"So far as the budget is concerned, it can be presented in various forms. But whether the convention of a separate Railway Budget is necessary has to be looked into.

"The Postal Department is as much a commercial concern as the Railways. Yet there is no separate budget for it. We must examine how far the present convention is right."

## *Kerala Teacher For U. S. A.*

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. P. R. Subramania Iyer, headmaster, Rajah's High School, Kellengode, Kerala, will leave Bombay on Monday, September 2, on a six-month tour of U.S.A. to make a special study of American secondary education.

He has been offered a teacher's training grant by the United States Government under Smith-Mundt Scheme.


3RD WEEK OF—
CHEERING CROWDS
YOU NEVER KNEW...
Comedy could be so funny
YOU NEVER KNEW
You could .augh so much

**JOHNNY WALKER**

NATRAJA'S ENTERTAINER
For ADULTS only
Directed By VED-MADAN
Music by O. P. NAYYAR
ing JOHNNY WALKER, SHYAMA & SHEELA VAZ
Today 11-30, 2-45, 6 & 9.
LAMINGTON
LIGHTHOUSE—Ahmedabad


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

# Adani Calls All Parties To Help Prohibition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. RATUBHAI ADANI, Bombay's Prohibition Minister, said that although the drink evil was still present as people did not abstain from drinking, Prohibition, as a whole was successful in the State.

He was speaking at a meeting organised by the Bharat Sevak Samaj this evening.

Mr. Adani stressed the need for a concerted effort by several organisations for the full implementation of Prohibition.

The minister said that no single political party could tackle that great task

It was a national policy and programme, he added.

**He said that illicit distillation was going on, but he felt that it was not as grave as many people feared, making out that the Government had failed in its policy.**

There were many people, who were formerly addicts, who had reformed considerably and to whom prohibition was a great blessing and a boon, continued Mr. Adani.

Mr. Adani said that proper education of the masses through campaigns and other social activities would accomplish a lot in bringing about the reform of confirmed addicts.

For this purpose the Government would request the gram panchayats to form committees at village level, he added. Such committees would also be set up at block and district levels.

The Minister was glad to observe that organisations like the Bharat Sevak Samaj which provided a non-party platform for constructive work were coming forward to help the cause of prohibition, and hoped that the Samaj would receive co-operation from other bodies also in that behalf.

He referred to the benefits that had come in the wake of Prohibition and said that it had brought light and hope to many a family.

Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, said there should be proper coordination between the various Prohibition committees.

Because there was illicit distillation, he said, it should not be thought that Prohibition in the State was a failure and as such should be scrapped.

## Truck Hits Cyclist From Back

SINNAR, August 31.

V. V. Bhabhad, a village youth, who was returning from Shirdi after paying his respects to Shri Sai Baba was hit by a goods truck, which was coming from behind and killed.

He was travelling on a cycle along with some of his friends.

The driver of the goods truck has been arrested.—H.S.

## Client Vanishes With Costly Pen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**A "PROSPECTIVE CLIENT" BORROWED A PARKER PEN FROM A CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT TO FURNISH CERTAIN PARTICULARS AND THEN ABSCONDED WITH IT WHILE THE LATTER WAS BUSY ATTENDING TO ANOTHER CLIENT.**

The Esplanade police said that yesterday morning a man giving his name as L. P. Shah and posing as the head of a firm in Girgaum walked into the office of one Mr. K. B. Subbharao, a chartered accountant having his office at Mirabelle Hotel, at New Marine Lines.

He told Mr. Subbharao that he wanted him to handle his firm's income-tax and other affairs and desired to give all the particulars.

**He borrowed some paper and Mr. Subbharao's pen, worth Rs. 30 and pretended to scribble something on the paper.**

In the meanwhile, it is said, another person came to the office and Mr. Subbharao ordered some tea for the other client and was attending to a telephone call when "L. P. Shah" excused himself for a few minutes to go to the bathroom and then disappeared.

# WATER-TAP GRIEVANCE LEADS TO ASSAULT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**TWO PERSONS WERE ASSAULTED WITH IRON RODS AND WOODEN PLANKS LAST NIGHT SOON AFTER TWO RIVAL GROUPS BURIED THE HATCHET AND PLEDGED TO BE FRIENDS.**

The Pydhonie police said that there was a long-standing dispute between Mohammed Yusuf Umer and Abdul Gulam Hasan who resided in a building on Ebrahim Rahimtulla Road.

Mohammed Yusuf stayed on the third floor while Abdul Rahiman stayed on the second floor.

**Police said that the dispute was over the supply of water to the third floor.**

Mohammed Yusuf, it is stated, had a long-standing grievance against Abdul Rahiman that the latter was keeping his water-tap open at all odd hours with the result that the water was not reaching the third floor.

### COMPLAINTS

Police said that both the parties had lodged non-cognisable complaints against each other.

Yesterday morning at 9-30, police said, Mohammed Yusuf's sister was cleaning a mattress on the staircase linking the third floor to the second, when, Abdul Rahiman and Abdul Zafar Abdul Rahiman picked up a quarrel with her and abused her.

**However, later the quarrel was forgotten and each of them forgave the other.**

Later in the night at about 8-15, it is said, Abdul Rahiman called out to Yusuf Shaikh Ibrahim, father of Mohammed Yusuf, and asked him to come down.

Abdul Rahiman, it is alleged, with other friends, Abdul Karim Gulam Hasan, Abdul Gafar Abdul Rahiman and Abdul Aziz Abdul Karim fell upon Yusuf Shaikh and assaulted him with iron rods and wooden planks.

### SON ASSAULTED

Mohammed Yusuf, who intervened on behalf of his father, was also assaulted.

Mohammed Yusuf was treated in a hospital and allowed to go while his father, Yusuf Shaikh, has been detained.

Abdul Rahiman and his friends were taken into custody by the Pydhonie police.

# SHAH TO INAUGURATE SEAMEN'S EMPLOYMENT SCHEME

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Seamen's Employment Scheme for home trade will be inaugurated by Bombay's Minister for Labour and Law, Mr. Shantilal Shah, tomorrow, at Ghulam Mohammed Building, Ballard Estate, at 9.45 a.m.

The scheme will be on the lines of the one already in existence for seamen employed in overseas trade.

The potential for employment in the home trade was about 1,200 to 1,500 men on 35 vessels, while the number of candidates who were eligible for employment totalled about 2,000 to 2,500.

The scheme envisaged the registration of all eligible candidates by the Seamen's Employment Office, and employment of men on ships on the "Rotation System" of employment.

The main object of the scheme is to avoid corruption and provide all seamen equal chances of employment.

At present, it was stated seamen had to wait for days and sometimes months before they could get a ship after paying as much as Rs. 1,000 by way of graft.

### BETTER CHANCES

The scheme ensured equitable distribution of the available volume of employment, reasonable opportunities to shipowners to select their crew members, and to seamen to reject employment on particular ships after giving suitable reasons, and the institution of an Appeal Board to settle all disputes between seamen and shipowners.

The employment scheme for foreign-going seamen came into existence in Bombay in 1954, and in Calcutta in 1955.

**There were 35,000 seamen in Bombay and 27,000 in Calcutta available for employment in the foreign trade, but the number of jobs at any one time were restricted to 23,000 and 17,000 respectively.**

The scheme was found to have worked satisfactorily since it became effective, and it was learnt that some Asian countries had called for the assistance of some of the officers attached to the Shipping Office to organise similar schemes for them.

## YOUTH CONGRESS ENROLMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last date for enrolment of members of the Bombay Pradesh Youth Congress has been extended up to September 10 and the membership books should be returned by 8-00 p.m. on September 13.

## Work At Naval Dockyard

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Till Monday last less than 2,000 tons of food grains were discharged from the Naval Dockyard since the time it was put into commission on August 4, it was reliably learnt here today.

The report was not, however, confirmed by the Regional Food Directorate.

As yet the decision to use coasters for unloading food ships in midstream was not given effect to, and discharging was carried out with the help of barges in the Naval Dockyard which was used mainly to expedite unloading in view of the congestion in the port.

At present there were 21 ships in midstream, eight of which were food ships.

The total number of ships in midstream was expected to be reduced to 18 by next week, and the congession was likely to be wiped out by the middle of September.

Meanwhile, it was understood, it was not possible to make much use of the mechanical grain elevators which were shifted into the Dockyard some time back from the Alexandra Dock where they were originally installed.

## LOK SAHAYAK SENA CAMP IN KAIRA

The Lok Sahayak Sena Schemu, started two years ago with a view to getting people interested in national serviec and inculcating the them a sense of discipline and self-reliance has been receiving adequate measure of response and co-operation from the people in Bombay State. This is evident from the success achieved by the Lok Sahayak Sena Camp recently concluded at Kapadwanj in Kaira District.

This was the third camp to be held in the district. Last year's camp was held at Vallabh Vidya Nagar.

Recruitment of trainees had to be limited to 515.

Four hundred and eighty-nine of the trainees completed the full course of training with keen enthusiasm.

## SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, August 31

JAL BURJORJI DAJI was arrested on August 29 last by Mahim police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of property collectively valued at Rs. 6,434.

According to the police who produced him at the Bandra Court, the accused was a salesman and was entrusted with coal to sell to customers and collect the proceeds.

The accused, it is alleged, collected about Rs. 6,434-10 annas from different clients all over Bombay, but did not remit the amount to his master.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,500.

★

Vinod Kantilal was arrested today on a charge of theft of a gold locket and cash collectively valued at Rs. 410. He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Miroo Mohomed was arrested by the Santa Cruz police as he is alleged to have driven his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner and caused the death of a child at the junction of Tejpal Road and Nehru Road, Vile Parle.

The accused was bailed out by the police. At the Bandra Court, the bail period was extended.

★

Fakru Abdulla was arrested yesterday as he was found allegedly carrying five gallons of illicit liquor on a cycle. He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Bansing Bhageshsing and Munda Bhuketan was arrested by the Bandra police yesterday on a charge of assaulting a postman.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Nagesh Sheoram was arrested by the Bandra police today for having allegedly cheated the complainant in respect of school books collectively valued at Rs. 25. He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Kamlakar Prabhakar and Akbarali Ali were arrested by the Kingsway police today on a charge of manufacturing illicit liquor under the Bombay Prohibition Act.

At the Bandra Court, the accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000 each by Mr. K. S. Dhurandhar, Presidency Magistrate.

## Level Crossing

The Level Crossing Gate No. 20, which is situated to the south of the platform of Santa Cruz railway station, will be kept entirely closed for vehicular traffic from 8-30 p. on 2nd September to 6 a.m. on the morning of 3rd September in order to carry out some repairs on the railway track at the levelling crossing.

# DRIVER FOUND HANGING

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE PATHETIC SIGHT OF A LICENSED MOTOR DRIVER HANGING ON THE BRANCH OF A TREE NEAR NARI SEVA SADAN, REFUGEE CAMP, GHATKOPAR, HAS BAFFLED THE CITY POLICE.

The police found the young man with a noose round his neck.

When they brought down the body and searched the contents of the white shirt and the white pant which the deceased wore, they found a driving license issued by the Regional Transport Officer, Poona, about three years ago.

The license revealed the deceased's identity.

**He was described as Pandurang Namdeo Salunke, a resident of 353, Shukrawar Peth, Poona.**

The police were not in a position to establish whether the man was lured to the place and was hung by some enemy or whether he ended his life himself.

## Maharashtra Textile Workers' Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, leader of the Opposition in the Bombay State Assembly, who has been authorised to negotiate with the Government on behalf of the Maharashtra Kapad Kamgar Parishad (Textile Workers' Conference) which met at Sholapur recently, has convened a meeting of the representatives of the textile unions in Maharashtra.

This meeting will be held in Poona on September 4.

The recent Sholapur conference of the Maharashtra Kapad Kamgar Parishad had declared that if the textile mills were not reopened before the beginning of October 1957, the workers would resort to mass satyagraha.—H.S.

## Two Fined For Causing Hurt

BANDRA, Saturday

Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra Court, found Yusuf Solanki and Ramzan Solanki guilty of the charge of causing hurt to the complainant Anvar Suleman, and convicted them.

The magistrate ordered accused Yusuf to pay a fine of Rs. 150 and accused Ramzan to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for six weeks and two weeks respectively.

The magistrate further ordered a sum of Rs. 175 to be paid to the complainant, if fine is recovered.

## SurfaceRentFor Mines Lands

From January 1, 1958, the surface rent on forest areas which are leased for mining operations under the Mineral Concessions Rules in Bombay State would be charged at the uniform rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum.

## Exhibition Of Hand Made Calendars

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The International Calendar Exhibition Society has decided to hold an exhibition of handmade calendars in Bombay to popularise calendar's role in developing cottage industries.

It will be held at the Artists' Aid Fund Centre at Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay in September.

The object of holding such an exhibition is to give due publicity and create market for handmade calendars amongst advertisers and general masses.

The making of artistic calendars on cottage industry basis will provide more artists and needy people in our country with an additional avenue of livelihood in these days of unemployment.

Calendars made of bamboo, cane, leather, wood, cloth, glass, metal, leaves or straw, handmade or machine-made paper or board, any waste materials, and hard or soft stone will be exhibited.

In this Exhibition, Women's Society, Associated Cottage Industries, Vivekananda Social Welfare Centre, Indian Home Industries, The Gudigars' Central Association, The Mysore Creation, Bombay Kamgar Kalyan Mandal, Art Home, All India Women Artists' (Bombay), and many other organisations and individual enterprises, are participating.

To make this exhibition successful, exhibits are invited from either society or individual enterprises before September 12, at 23, Hamam Street, (top floor), Fort, Bombay 1, where exhibits of other artists are on view.

## Kashmir Flood Relief Body

SRINAGAR, Aug. 31.

The Kashmir Government today set up an 18-man central flood relief committee with Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad as chairman to access the damage caused by recent floods in the state and grant relief and loans to sufferers in Jammu and Kashmir.


The first milestone

A year ago, on the first of September, the Life Insurance Corporation of India came into being. In spite of innumerable difficulties, the Corporation has now cleared a path for the march onward.

And on this anniversary, its thoughts turn to its employees and field-workers without whose loyalty and endeavour so many of the bridges could not have been crossed.

It owes its thanks also to the public whose indulgence and support have provided the Corporation with new strength for the tasks ahead.

Life Insurance Corporation of India

# FINANCE CHRONICLE

## SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

### No Trade In Kerb

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement.

There was no trading in kerb at all today, in accordance with the new rules of the Exchange which are in force from today. Timings for official trading in the ring have also been changed according to the rules. Up to now trading was allowed between 12 noon and 2 p.m. Hereafter it will be allowed between 12 noon and 2-30 p.m.

In private the tone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was nominally quoted at Rs. 161-25 and Indian Iron at Rs. 18-90.

Later Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 161.75, Indian Irons Rs. 18.95, Dyeings Rs. 54.25, Century Rs. 410.50, Burmah Rs. 576, Rayon Rs. 216, Locomotives Rs. 142.50 and Scindias Rs. 19.65.

## Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The Bullion market was quiet today under scattered selling.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 181-13 against the last close at Rs. 182-1. Ready silver was quoted annas nine above forward at Rs. 182-6.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 107-13. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 107-9 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70-4.

The market fluctuated within a narrow range as business was restricted.

The market closed as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready silver | ..... | 181 | 11 0 |
| Forward | ..... | 181 | 13 0 |
| Ready gold | ..... | 108 | 2 0 |
| Forward | ..... | 107 | 14 6 |
| Sovereigns | ..... | 70 | 6 0 |

## New Board Of Bullion Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

At the election of Directors of the Bullion Exchange, held on Friday the following 16 were elected.

Shri—Basudev Somani, Bishesar Chiravala, Mathuradas Mahata, Chandulal Kasturchand, Dalsukhram Amthalal, Jwalaprasad Tiwari, Kantilal Manilal, Sitaram Jhunjhunvala, Gopaldas Mehera, Mangaldas Ranchhoddas, Hariantlal Narandas, Motilal Manilal, Nagarmal Sharaf, Premchand Kedia, Rameshwar Salvi and Vadilal Chhaganlal.

## *Bombay Cotton*

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The forward cotton market after the recent drop was steady today on expectation of reduction in the export duty.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 673 against the last close at Rs. 669/4 and after declining at Rs. 672/8 advanced at Rs. 675/8 and steadied at Rs. 675 on short covering. The market believes that some exports of Bengals will be allowed.

The market closed as under:—I.C.C. March opening Rs. 673, highest Rs. 678-4, lowest Rs. 672-8, close Rs. 676-8.

## AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, August 30.

LEAD: Sept. 13.55, Dec. 13.55, March-July 13.50 May 13.50 sales one lot.

COPPER: Sept. 25.05 Oct. 25.15 Dec. 25.18 Jan. 25.23 March 25.43.

ZINC: Sept. 9.55 Oct. high 9.62 low 9.60 close 9.60 Nov. 9.60 Dec. 9.65 Jan. 9.70 March 9.75 May 9.85 July 9.88 sales eight lots.

## New York Cotton Market

NEW YORK, August 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK | | | |
| Oct. | 33.73 | 33.62 | 33.62 |
| Dec. | 33.68 | 33.59 | 33.61 |
| March | 33.99 | 33.88 | 33.90 |
| May | 33.96 | 33.87 | 33.88 |
| July | 33.59 | 33.48 | 33.48 |
| Oct. | 32.89 | 32.78 | 32.79 |
| Dec. | 32.71 | 32.71 | 32.72 |
| Spot | 33.03 | | |
| NEW ORLEANS | | | |
| Oct. | 33.71 | 33.61 | 33.61 |
| Dec. | 33.68 | 33.58 | 33.59 |
| March | 33.98 | 33.97 | 33.87 |
| May | 33.97 | 33.86 | 33.86 |
| July | 33.60 | 33.54 | 33.47 |
| Oct. | 32.86 | 32.82 | 32.77 |
| Dec. | | | 32.70 |
| Spot | 33.05 | | |

## Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Aug. 31.

Coiryarn beypore Rs. 170-180, quilandy Rs. 190-200, fibre garbled Rs. 160, ungarbled Rs. 140.

Cocoanuts raw husked Rs. 133 unhusked Rs. 150, dry Rs. 207, cocanut oil Rs. 610, copra office Rs. 415, dilpasand Rs. 420, Madrasnottam Rs. 450.

Pepper wynaad Rs. 625, country Rs. 615, dryginger Rs. 275, coffee robusta Rs. 175.

Timber pali Rs. 60-67.50, jungiewood Rs. 40-47.50, wellapine Rs. 60-62.50, benteak Rs. 50-55, teak Rs. 100-125, mango Rs. 3-3.75, teak Rs. 20-27.50, rosewood Rs. 20-25.

## IRON ORE OUTPUT

NEW DELHI, August 31.

Output or iron ore in India during June, 1957 was estimated at 366,471 tons. Production in the previous month was 417,662 tons.

Returns received by the Chief Inspector of Mines in India from 128 mines during June showed that 272,380 tons were despatched to iron and steel plants and 77,331 ons to the export market.

Iron ore stocks at the end of June was estimated at 1,525,610 tons.—UPI.

## Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

Yesterday in London market, both linseed and castoroil prices were reduced by £1.

In the local market there was increased selling from Saurashtra operators.

Groundnuts August delivery which comes to an end today was quoted at Rs. 156. New crop opened at Rs. 139/4 and after being quoted at Rs. 139/6 declined at Rs. 139. November was quoted at Rs. 27/10.

Castorseeds September opened at Rs. 155/8 and after advancing at Rs. 156 declined at Rs. 154 on increased selling and steadied at Rs. 154/8. New crop was placed at Rs. 139/14.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 32-8 Bold Rs 31-8 September Rs 30-10 January Rs. 28-13.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs 31-14 Kanpur Rs 30-8 Gujarat Rs 31-14.

LINSEED: Ready Rs 27-8.

KARDI: Ready Rs 20-12.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 27.

OILS: Groundnut ETAOI ETAO 17-14 September Rs 17-14 October Rs 17-14 Linseed Rs. 14-12.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 17-8 BSS Rs 19-10.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: Opening Rs 156.50 close Rs 156.50.

COTTONSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 98 highest Rs 98 lowest Rs 96.50 close Rs 96.50.

CASTORSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening Rs 155.75 highest Rs 156.75 lowest Rs 154.37 close Rs 155.87.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: Opening 27.44 highest Rs. 27.50 lowest Rs. 27.19 close Rs. 27.31.

NEW CROP

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 139.12 highest Rs 139.75 lowest Rs 138.27 close Rs 139.12.

Castorseeds May opening Rs 139.75 highest Rs 141 lowest Rs 138.25 close Rs 139.75.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs. 87.75 highest Rs 88.50 lowest Rs 87.50 close Rs 88.25.

## OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, August 31.

SUGAR. Indian 2-1/2 Mds Low Quality Rs. 104, Indian Medium Quality Rs. 107-8. Indian better quality Rs. 114.

CLOVES: Rs. 353, Kartak Rs. 353, Cassia Rs. 118, Bhadarva Rs. 120, Asso Rs. 121, Mercury Ready Rs. 1260, Camphor Rs. 3-8.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 520, Alleppey Rs. 390, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 330, Ginger Rs. 48.

HESSIAN: Ready 45 x 11 N. P. 53, Sept.-Oct. N.P. 50-8, 40x8 N.P. 36, 50x10 N.P. 47, 40x10 N.P. 49, Bags DW Rs. 106/8. Sept. Rs. 102. B Twill Rs. 128. Twine Rs. 48.

GHEE: BL Rs. 64, BK Rs. 63, VB Rs. 61-8, RP Rs. 62. MJ Rs. 62, Vishnu Rs. 60-8. SC Rs. 61, Joshi Rs. 60, Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 52-8, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 50, Shankeshwar Rs 47. Hathrus Rs 56

GUR: Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 24. No. 2 Rs. 22, No. 3 Rs. 19 Kopergaon No. 1 Rs. 20/8, No. 2 Rs. 19/4. No. 3 Rs. 16/4. Nira Rs. 26.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 80, Bhudarva Rs. 543 to 548, Asso. Rs. 550 to 555.

## Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Aug. 30.

At this week's auction 6,701,632 lb. were on offer. There was an active demand at generally dearer rates.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a wide selection with quality showing some improvement. Prices were generally higher.

High Grown Teas: The improvement in quality continued particularly from Uva districts. There was some irregularity in the price of Dimbula types, but prices were generally dearer. Demand for Uva sorts was very active and prices showed a considerable increase. A considerable weight of tea sold above the level of Rs. 5 per lb. and a top price of Rs. 8 per lb was paid. Leaf grades were also dearer.

Medium Grown Teas: Uva teas were again considerably dearer and there was a general advance of five to eight cents per lb in the price of broken grades with tippy teas 10 to 15 cents per lb dearer. Orange Pekoes were firm to dearer and Pekoes advanced about five cents per lb.

Fannings: There was a very strong demand for liquoring Fannings at considerably dearer rates with a marked advance in the price of Uva teas. Low Grown black leaf Fannings advanced 10 to 15 cents per lb and tippy teas were also dearer.

Off Grades: There was a strong general demand at the off grade sale with prices rather dearer.—NAFEN.

## Export Of Indian Sugar

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The outlook for the export of Indian sugar has turned bleak because of a steep fall in world sugar prices.

With the availability to the United Kingdom of Brazilian sugar at c.i.f. prices as low as £33 per ton British refined sugar is being freely offered at £34 per ton in the Middle East countries, which are important outlets for Indian sugar. The present prices are £8 below those ruling a month earlier.

While it is not possible for India to offer at these prices, British refined sugar enjoys a preference in the Persian Gulf, Africa, Malaya and Ceylon. Furthermore, British refined sugar commands a premium of £3 to £4 per ton over Indian sugar in these markets.

Under these circumstances, it is feared that it would be difficult to ship even the contracted quantities in full, not to speak of the utilisation of the full export quota. While the total quantity of sugar contracted for sale abroad is placed at 166,000 tons so far, actual exports account for hardly more than 80,000 tons.

It may be mentioned here that the Government of India has allowed exports of 200,000 tons of sugar.—NAFEN.

## Machine And Hand Tools

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

By a notification published in a Gazette of India, the Government of India have exempted from the operation of the registration and licensing provisions of the industries (development and regulation) Act, 1951, all industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture or production of machine tools and small tools for their own consumption.

Any undertaking which manufacture these tools need not therefore, apply for registration or licence unless its manufacturing capacity is such as would enable it to effect sale of the tools to the public, in addition to meeting its own requirements.

## Dyes And Chemicals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dyes market was unsteady, throughout the week. Several Continental qualities were quoted cheaper. In Napthols AS German went up to 5/14 but due ot tight monetary condition dealers were selling goods at times at considerable lower rates.

In chemicals hydrosulphite of soda has improved to 1/5/6. Sodium sulphide has also improved to 49/-.

**NAPTHOLS GERMAN**

AS 5/14, BS 9/8, BO 9/8, SW 9/12, ASG 15/4, ASOL 12/8, ASTR 12/8, ASLB (39/-).

**BASE SCARLET**

RC 7, R 8/4, Red RC 9/-, Red B 11/4, TR 11/8, GBC 7, Yellow GC 7/8, Orange GC 9/8, GR 7, Corinth BF 11/8, Bordeaux GP 11/-, Blue B 14/-.

**SALT (German)**

Scarlet R 2/8, Bordeaux GP 3/-, Blue B 4/8, Violet B 7, Black.

**DIRECT**

Black E Extra 5/10, Indian 5/1, Italy 5/4, Congo H Dark 5/4, Russian 4/8, Indian 4/4, Sky Blue Extra Italy 300 p.c. 10/4, Indian 9/7, Blue 2B Indian 6/12, Green Italy 5/8, Indian 4/4, Holland 5/6, Orange 200 p.c. 8/-, Yellow 11/-, Chrysophenine 250 p.c. Fluffy 12/8, Heavy 12/-, Russian 8/8, Tarquoise Blue Extra Cone Italy 8/4.

**ACID BASIC & OTHERS**

Methyline Blue German 8/-, Russian 6/12, Metanil Yellow Holland 4/14, German 4/12, Magenta Lumps 5/11, Methil Violet Lumps 5/12, Diamond Green 7/5, Malachite Green ½ 7/5, (3/4) 6/14, Japan 6/4, Auramine O Cone 160, German 5/14, C Extra 4/7, Acid Orange Indian 2/15, Acid Scarlet 3R Crossine Scarlet MOO — Indian 6/7, Rhodamine B 500 p.c. German 12/8, Russian 10/8, Ink Blue BJTN 1 lb. pkg 31/-.

**SULPHER**

Black 200 Japan 2/14. KBR Grains Holland 2/14, Indian 2/6/6.

**INDENTHEREN**

Green FFB U/C 100/-, K 1800 98/-, B 3200 Arnold 88/-, Italy 84/-, Holland 9/4, Blue RSN CZECO 29, German 36/-, Italy 39/-, Japan 32/8, Blue BG 52/-, Magenta B (1 lb) 42/-, Pink Italy 42/-, Violet RR U/C 59/-, Violet Japan 53/-, Yellow GCN U/C 53/-, Alizarine lumps German 56 pkg. 7, ICI lb pkg 9/14, Alizarne 20 p.c. Paste ICI 220/-, German 215/-, Indigo 60 p.c. BASE 56 pkg 5/15.

**RAPID INDIAN**

Red 10/-, Yellow 11/-, Blue 13/8, Orange 12/-.

**CHEMICALS**

Bichromate of Potash 115/-, Soda 85/-, Bleaching Powder Big 65/-, Cwt pkg 67/-, Nitrate of soda Big 43/-, Small 50/-, Sodium sulphade Indian Big 49/-, Small 50/-, Sulphate of Ilumina Foreign 30/-, Indian 25/-, Caustic Flakes Big 64/-, Cwt pkg 67/-, Soda Ash ICI 20/-, Japan Rengolite C 1/6. Acetic Acid 1/13. Aneline Salt German 1/2, Maiz Starch 43/-, Gum Tregakantha No. 28 6/-, Hydrosulphite French 1/5/9, BT 1/8, German 1/5/6 Ultramarine Blue OOB 205/-. White R Japan 10/4.

## INCREASED PRODUCTION OF COTTON YARN

### Gradual Dwindling Of Trade

BOMBAY, August 31.

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Yarn Merchants Association & Exchange Ltd., was held on Saturday the 31st August 1957 at Bhangwadi Theatre under the Presidentship of Shri Sankalchand G. Shah.

While presenting the Annual Report and Balance Sheet, Shri Shah referred to the restricted Import Policy for the period July-September 1957 and said that the blanket-ban on the imports through the Established Importers has resulted into inflation in prices and particularly the Handloom Industry and small consumers will be hard hit for they will have to pay heavy prices for Raw Materials like Art Silk Yarn.

He deplored the Government's policy of annihilating the normal trade channel of importers, which is catering the needs of consumers for the last over 1-1/2 century.

EXPORT DRIVE

While welcoming Government's drive to boost export, Shri Shah emphassised on the need of allowing free export of Cotton Yarn through the Established Exporters.

By giving the production statistics of Cotton Yarn Shri Shah pointed out that the production of Cotton Yarn in 1956 as compared to year 1950 has increased by 50 crores 50 lacs lb. while the export has dwindled considerably. He, however, congratulated the Government for complying with the request of the Association by increasing the export quota, from 5,000 bales to 17,500 bales, of Cotton Yarn.

Speaking about the gradual dwindling of the Yarn Trade, he warned the members that a time might come when the business through imuports might be completely banned by the Government and as an alternative he suggested a scheme to start a mill producing Rayon Yarn on co-operative basis which would benefit not only the members but the brokers of the Yarn Market too.

The following were elected as Office Bearers and Directors of the Board for the current year:

Shri Gordhandas Jadavji, President; Shri Punjalal N. Shah, Vice-President; Shri Ratilal Kuberdas Patel, Hon. Treasurer; Shri Kantilal Nahalchand; Shri Kantilal Keshavlal Sheth; Shri Haridas Nenshi; Shri Nathalal Maganlal Gandhi; Shri Sankalchand G. Shah; Shri Madhavlal Lallubhai; Shri Nanakchand Devidas Khanna; Shri Ramanlal Manilal Shah; Shri Amarnath Bhimamal; Shri Satyanarain Sagarmal Modi; Shri Surendrabhai Maganlal Maheta; Shri Ramniklal alias Kikabhai Tribhowandas.

## INCREASE IN DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF RAW COTTON

### Favourable Progress Of New Crop

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.

The 1956-57 Indian cotton season ended today. The most significant feature of the season was the increase in domestic cotton consumption. It is estimated that Indian mills will have consumed this season about 4.7 million bales (400 lb.) of domestic growths as against 4.4 million bales in the previous season.

Consumption will therefore, account for the disappearance of almost the entire commercial crop estimated at 4.7 million bales. In view of this situation, exports of cotton were not encouraged by Government. Estimated exports are about 320,000 bales this season (roughly half the quantity shipped in the previous season) and the carryover of domestic cotton is, therefore, down by about this quantity at the end of the present season as compared to that at its commencement.

The statistical picture of the season is roughly as under:—

| | In thousand bales of 400 lb. |
|---|---|
| Carryover as on 1-9-1956 (including about 245.000 bales imported cotton) | 2,150 |
| Estimated commercial crop | 4,700 |
| Estimated Imports .. | 620 |
| | 7.470 |
| **LESS ESTIMATED DISAPPEARANCE** | |
| Estimated consumption domestic growths .. | 4,675 |
| Estimated consumption imported growths ... | 570 |
| Estimated exports .. | 320 |
| | 5.565 |
| Estimated carryover as on 1-9-1957 (including about 295,000 bales imported cotton) .. | 1,905 |

**CROP PROGRESS**

The new crop thus far has been making good progress under generally satisfactory weather conditions. If weather continues to be favourable the expectations are that the new crop will be considerably larger than that of the present season. Reflecting this, the futures market has been on a declining trend in recent sessions.

Official permission has been given for trading in new crop delivery contracts on the 26th inst. The contracts will be non-transferable and business will be done at fixed prices not "On call." Under revised rules only specific varieties have been permitted for trading and facilities are provided for fortnightly settlement clearings.

Due to slow spinner demand and intervening holidays turnover in the spot cotton market both in domestic and foreign styles was small.

Government have now permitted September 1957 shipment for Egyptian cotton imported under the special payments procedure provided all necessary formalities are completed before the end of this month. This facility has been granted due to reports of scarce August freight room. Presumably the permission to ship in September is a sequel to the Egyptian Government's announcement that cotton for which customs formalities have been completed and export duty paid on present scales by the 31st of August can be shipped upto the 30th of September without attracting the enhanced export duties.

**FOREIGN MARKETS**

NEW YORK: The Commodity Credit Corporation have sold under the current season export programme a further quantity of 29,026 bales making the aggregate sold thus far to 3,629,906 bales. The average price accepted for Middling one inch cotton at average location was 27.24 cents per pound.

The entries into the 1957 cotton loan for the week ended the 16th instant were 98 bales and the total through that date 201 bales. There were no repossessions.

ALEXANDRIA: The current Egyptian cotton season as on 31-8-57. The normal marketing of the crop was disturbed by the outbreak of hostilities towards the end of October and shipment difficulties pending clearance of the Suez Canal. The high prices that prevailed due to the official price support policy had also put off customers. Exports as on the 16th of January 1957 for the season till then were only 16,413 bales (730 lb.) as against 370,624 bales during the corresponding period last season.

Since then through barter deals, substantial premiums given for foreign currencies and encouragement given to foreign buyers of current crop by an upward revision of export duty for the new crop, exports expanded considerably As on the 14th of this month total shipments made were 617,608 bales.

It will be observed that the carryover at the end of the season is about 50,000 bales (730 lb.) more than at its commencement. The general condition of the new crop is reported to be good and a production larger than that of last season is anticipated.

SUDAN: The Gezira Board are understood to have sharply reduced their Reserve prices by 375 Liverpool points for 'S' and 475 Liverpool points for 'L' varieties. The Reserves for the Gash crop has been cut to the same extent as for Gezira 'S' grades. Private Estate cotton classified by the Gezira Board will be offered at 50 points below the equivalent Gezira 'L' grades.

| | Commercial crop 1956-57 | Estimated exports from 1-9-56 till 31-8-57 | Estimated carryover as on 31-8-57 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Karnak | 281.897 | 259,315 | 48,764 |
| Menufi | 109,355 | 100.958 | 10.894 |
| Giza 30 | 158.830 | 124.383 | 31.148 |
| Ashmouni | 375.447 | 178,082 | 56,125 |
| Others | 50,302 | 5,753 | 29,709 |
| | 975.831 | 668.491 | 176.640 |

## US OFFERS COTTON FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

The United States Government announced today that it will offer for sale the totality of its cotton stocks amounting to 269,000 bales of extra long fibre, during a five-year period starting from August 1, last.

The Government said that sales will be made in such a manner as not to upset the cotton market.

The sale of these stocks will be handled by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the same regime as it sells its own long fibre cotton.

This cotton will not be sold at reduced prices, the announcement said

It was estimated that 53,753 bales of cotton will put up for sale each year over the next five years.

A quantity of 50,000 bales have been already transferred to the Commodity Credit Corporation in conformity to the law passed by Congress on July 10.

Several months ago the Government has ceased to accumulate stocks of cotton, domestic production being sufficient to meet present civil and military needs.—UPI-AFP.

## Hapur Market

HAPUR, August 31.

Ready wheat Rs. 15.75 to 16.62, gram Rs. 12, barley Rs. 10.75, bejhar Rs. 10.50, maize Rs. 12.37, jowar Rs. 8.50 to 11, guwar Rs. 11.62, rice basmati Rs. 27 to 30, mainpuri Rs. 24.25, peas dara green Rs. 11, white Rs. 12.12, matar dal Rs. 12.87, arhar Rs. 10.87, arhar dal Rs. 15.12, urd Rs. 18 to 20, moong Rs. 14.50 to 16, masoor Rs. 15.50.

Trade stocks wheat 40, gram 47, jowar 6, bejhars 11, peas 43, arhar 97 khatties.

Gur pansera Rs 11.25 to 12.25 (crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery jaswant Rs. 33.62, simbhauli Rs. 33.75, daurala Rs. 34.37, mansoorpur Rs. 34.69, rampur Rs. 34.37, retail Rs 37.20, khandsari Rs 29 to 32.

Oilseeds sarson Rs. 29.75, taramira Rs. 22.50, cottonseed Rs. 12.62 mustard oil Rs. 82, oilcake Rs. 12.62, futures opening peas mangsir Rs. 11.27, bajra poh Rs. 12.53, moong maha Rs. 13.25, gur fagan Rs. 11.89

## Mrs. Roosevelt For Moscow

NEW YORK, August 31.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt left New York by air today for Frankfort, Germany, on her way to Moscow.

This is her first visit to the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she was travelling as a journalist on behalf of a group of American newspapers.—UPI-AFP.

## India House Economies

LONDON, August 31.

The Indian High Commission in London is making its own contribution toward easing India's financial commitments.

All departments are scaling down expenditure by at least 10 per cent.

Ten per cent less stationary is being used and 10 per cent less electric current so that those wishing to ascend the first two floors of India House find that they must use the stairs instead of a lift and there is even 10 per cent less soap for the washing of hands.

Personnel retiring or leaving for any other reason are not immediately replaced.—NAFEN.

## PM'sConcern Over Jammu Floods

SRINAGAR, Aug. 31.

Numerous messages of sympathy have been received by Prime Minister Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad from different parts of India in connection with the present floods in the State.

Mr. Nehru in his message says: "We are all greatly concerned about the unprecedented floods all over Jammu and Kashmir State.

"Natural calamities have to be faced and I am sure that your Government and people will do so.

"In this the army must, of course, be helping you fully.

"If we can do anything more in this matter please let us know."

The Congress president, Mr. Dhebar in his telegram says: "Extremely sorry to hear about the heavy damage by floods. Please convey to the people our serious concern in that connection.

"I am prepared to send a team of workers any time you want." —UPI.

## *Nanda Deplores Slow Progress Of Land Reforms*

NEW DELHI, August 31.

THE Planning Minister Mr. G. L. Nanda has in a note on land reforms circulated to the A.I.C.C. members said that while the policy of imposing ceiling on agricultural holdings has been widely accepted by the State Governments there is a considerable hesitation in implementing it as shown by the slow progress.

The legislation for ceiling on existing holdings, he said, had been enacted in a very few States and even where it had been enacted, enforcement had generally made little progress.

The efforts of the Central Committee on the land reforms in trying to introduce broad uniformity of approach in land reform measures and minimum standards of legislation have not met with the measure of success which could been expected although in a number of cases their advice has been accepted, he said.

**SUGGESTIONS**

Mr. Nanda has placed various points for the consideration of the AICC.

These include (1) Steps should be taken immediately to reduce the level of rents in states where it exceeds one fourth or one fifth of the gross produce, (2) Effective security should be given to tenants as recommended in the second plan and they should be brought into direct relationship with the state and made owners of non-resumable areas on payment of compensation in easy instalments, (3) Ceiling on existing holdings should be imposed without undue delay, (4) There can be no reason for not immediately imposing ceiling on future acquisition, (5) The legislation and rules should be so framed that they can be effectively framed and evasion prevented and (6) Effective steps should be taken for the actual enforcement of land reform measures as recommended in the second five year plan.

Mr. Nanda gave an analysis of the existing legislations in the States with regard to the tenancy reforms which reveals an extremely wide diversity in the measures adopted in different States.

**NO UNIFORMITY**

**Maximum rent ranging from one-sixth of the gross produce to 50 per cent of the gross produce, measures for conferring security upon tenants and for making them owners of land show an equally wide range.**

While the second Plan has been accepted by all the State Governments the action actually taken reveals wide differences that still exist.

**CONSOLIDATION**

Referring to the consolidation of holdings the note said, while it did not raise any controversial issue of policy, the main limiting factors were lack of trained personnel and expenditure involved.

With a view to assisting states to expand their programmes it had been decided that Central assistance to the extent of 50 per cent of the net expenses incurred by the State would be available for consolidation.

Revised programmes were awaited.

## RAW JUTE PRODUCTION

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Production of raw jute in foreign countries, excluding Pakistan and China, had increased to a considerable extent since partition, according to the Indian Central Jute Committee.

Total raw jute production in foreign countries during 1953-54 amounted to 1,181,000 bales, which is a little over 17 per cent of the total world production.

Production of these countries in 1946-47 totalled only 326,765 bales —about 5.7 per cent of the world output.

Raw jute production in China rose from "67,000 bales in 1954 to 1,440,000 bales in 1955.—NAFEN.

## Oil Milling Industry: Tata Calls For Positive Approach

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. NAVAL H. TATA, president of the Central Organisation for Oil Industry and Trade, while commending the various suggestions made by Oilseeds Crushing Industry Inquiry Committee said, that a more positive approach to the problems of the oil milling industry with a close examination, as was done in the case of village oil industry, was imperative.

Mr. Tata, who was presiding over the 5th Annual General Meeting of the Organisation, pointed out that the decision to reserve sesamum oil to be crushed by village ghanis to cater to rural requirements, might not be practicable as they would not be in a position to meet the demand of this oil in large towns and cities in a competitive and economic manner.

However, he suggested that the mill sector besides continuing to supply the oil for the requirements of the Vanaspati and other industries and also for exports, should be allowed to crush for domestic consumption as well.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE**

Referring to the 'go slow' policy on development of cottonseed crushing industry during the Second Five-Year Plan, Mr. Tata observed that it was all the more necessary to further develop the industry with a view to augmenting the overall supplies of vegetable oils so that we could divert more of cottonseed oil for use in the manufacture of vanaspati.

He added that this would lessen the pressure on groundnut oil to some extent, and release some quantities therefore for export which, in turn, would earn a little foreign exchange.

Citing the importance of vegetable oils in the national economy, as an article of mass consumption and an important item in export trade, Mr. Tata said that it should be included, along with oilseeds, as goods of special importance under the Central Sales Tax Act.

**Regarding the Government's proposal to remove sales tax on certain excisable commodities by suitably adjusting the excise duty, Mr. Tata said that it should also be extended to vegetable oils.**

Referring to the programme of promoting export trade, Mr. Tata said we should continue to maintain and expand our export markets, that had been built up after years of effort, organisation and planning, even with a little sacrifice for the time being.

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD SERIOUSLY CONSIDER THE REMOVAL OR REDUCTION OF EXPORT DUTIES, AS AN WHEN EXPEDIENT AND NECESSARY, LEST THE BUYERS MIGHT DIVERT THEIR PURCHASES TO SOME OTHER COUNTRIES.

Mr. Tata emphasised that as India had to face keen competition in the international trade in vegetable oils and allied products, a liberal long-range and stable export policy with some certainty of regular and timely supplies made available to the buyers, would go a long way in the promotion of its export trade.

## *Position Of Scheduled Banks*

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on Friday, the 23rd August, 1957 with comparative statement of the position on Friday of the preceding week and the corresponding Friday of the previous year:—

| | (000's omitted) 23-8-1957 Rs | 16-8 1957 Rs. | 24-8-1956 Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Demand liabilities in India | | | |
| (i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank .. .. .. | 14,17,23 | 13,35,07 | 7,00,98 |
| (ii) Other demand liabilities .. | 697,15.08 | 689,20.30 | 637,46,12 |
| Time liabilities in India | | | |
| (i) Borrowings from banks other than the State Bank and a notified bank ... .. .. | 5,42,00 | 5,25.00 | 2,99,55 |
| (ii) Other time liabilities .. .. | 575,52,16 | 573,84,58 | 458,90,89 |
| Borrowings in India from the State Bank and/or a notified bank .. .. .. .. | | | |
| (i) Demand liabilities .. .. | 3,00,99 | 3,59,98 | 6,34,49 |
| (ii) Time liabilities .. .. .. | 20,00 | 20,00 | — |
| Borrowings in India from the Reserve Bank of India .. .. | 41,99,18 (37,03,78) | 54,04,23 (45,62,28) | 34,62,63 (28,12,33) |
| Cash in India .. .. .. .. | 38,94,16 | 39,37,03 | 37,53,06 |
| Balances with the Reserve Bank in India ... ... .. | 74,89,13 | 74,38,07 | 50,72,31 |
| Balances with other banks in current account in India .. | 10,30,80 | 10,42,03 | 10,97,95 |
| Money at call and short notice in India .. .. .. .. | 27,18,64 | 22,95,16 | 23,64,95 |
| Investments (at book value) in India in Central and State Government securities including Treasury Bills and Treasury Deposit Receipts .. .. | 370,52,17 | 339,82,82 | 362,01,72 |
| Advances in India .. .. .. | 687,90,80 | 700,33,57 | 591,81,30 |
| Inland bills purchased and discounted in India .. .. .. | 118,40,37 | 119,93,12 | 98,16,49 |
| Foreign bills purchased and discounted in India .. .. .. | 55,80,00 | 54,99,01 | 46,03,11 |


The BANK OF BARODA LIMITED

SAVE YOUR MONEY AND TIME

BUY OUR 3 YEARS' CASH Certificates

AT 3¾%

COMPOUND INTEREST

A sum of Rs. 89-8 invested now will fetch you Rs. 100/- after 3 years.

*Payment of the Certificates before maturity can be had on ten days' notice.*

★

N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

# Dhebar Urges Reshaping Of Party Set-Up

NEW DELHI, August 31.

OPENING the three-day session of the AICC here this morning, the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar stressed the urgent need of making the Congress a fully representative organisation which, he said, could be done only by making it strong and effective at the base.

The Party structure, he said, had to be reorganised and broad-based, so that Congress could become a dynamic and living force dedicated to the service of the masses.

The real strength of the Congress, he added, should not be judged by the number of votes it gets in the elections but by the manner in which it reflects the wishes, desires and aspirations of the people and endeavours to fulfil them."

The AICC commenced its business-like session at exactly 9 a.m.

The proceedings commenced with the singing of Bandemataram.

Seated on the rostrum were Mr. Nehru and other members of the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Dhebar began his brief opening remarks by asking the Congressmen to do some retrospection and introspection and see how far they had gone in fulfilling the aspiration and hopes of the common man who had reposed their full confidence in them.

The session, he said, had been convened to discuss changes in the Congress constitution to reorganise the Party machinery.

These amendments were not of ordinary type and were of a far-reaching character.

The necessity of these changes had arisen because the Party structure at the base was weak.

They had to make it strong, otherwise many of the objectives for which the Congress stood could not be achieved.

"If the foundations are weak, how can you build a strong structure over it?," he asked.

**RESPONSIBILITY**

Dr. Dhebar said that mere streamlining the Congress at the top would be of no use of help.

That would not take the organisation anywhere.

"If you start building the samaj' from the top and pay no attention to the bottom rung, you do not achieve anything.

"The country has voted us to power and entrusted us with the responsibility of running the Government.

"It is, therefore, essential that we spread ourselves in such a manner as to reach every village and town.

**"We should establish living contacts with the masses and identify ourselves with their difficulties and hardships.**

"It should be our duty to know how the common man feels and lives, what are their daily problems and how we can solve them.

"We should bring to the notice of the Government their difficulties and at the same time be in a position to convey to the common people the decisions that are taken at the top for the welfare of the people in general.

"In a way, Congress workers should act as a liaison between the administration and the public.

"This will greatly help in solving many of the difficulties which the people are facing."

It must be remembered that the bulk of the masses in India lived in rural areas.

So they had to make the organisation fully representative by spreading its ramifications in the country.

**TAXATION**

Mr. Dhebar made a reference to the recent taxation proposals of the Finance Minister and said that Congress was being strongly criticised and assailed in certain quarters for having imposed greater burden on the people which they were unable to bear.

"When I read the comments in newspapers and reactons of some of our colleagues, I think we forget one basic factor that some burden is inevitable if we want to go ahead with the implementation of various plans and schemes.

"Let us not forget that the work we have embarked upon is not small; It is, in fact, stupendous.

"We have to take the 33 crores people of this country forward and raise their living standards.

"Ours is not a small objective.

"When we first committed ourselves to the building of a socialistic pattern of society, we had done so knowing well that the task was not easy and required sustained and constant hard-work and considerable amount of sacrifice on the part of all.

"When we drafted our second five year Plan, we found that the gap in the Plan was quite big and had to be filled by various measures of taxation.

**GAP IN PLAN**

"When we went to the polls, we clearly told the people that there is a big gap in the Plan, and that had to be filled up.

"There was no intention to conceal anything or do anything in a surreptitious manner.

"If we want to reach our goal of a socialistic pattern of society, we have to make sacrifices and face all burdens with courage and fortitude.

So the AICC should ponder over this question and consider the steps that had been taken in the light of the past commitments and undertakings.

**"We have a big task before us and to achieve it we have to be up and doing.**

"We have to move very fast to attain our declared objective.

"We have to go to the people and explain to them every aspect of the Government policy."

After Mr. Dhebar's opening remarks, the Union Minister for Communication and Transport, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, placed the report of the constitution sub-committee before the AICC for its consideration.

**INDIRECT POLLS**

He explained the various amendments approved by the sub-committee seeking to reorganise the Party structure by introducing indirect elections and functional representation.

Mr. Shastri admitted that at the last session of the AICC they could not explain in clear and precise terms the implications of the proposed constitutional changes. This resulted in certain amount of confusion and misunderstanding.

**UNANIMOUS CHANGES**

Mr. Shastri said that the sub-committee had several meetings and discussed at considerable length the proposed changes.

**He was glad to inform the AICC that all the decisions embodied in the report had been arrived at unanimously.**

Although there was some difference of opinion on one or two minor points, on the whole there was complete unanimity.

He said that the basic principle underlying these amendments was to make the Congress a live and dynamic force and that could only be done by strengthening it at the base.

"Our main idea is that Congress workers should establish contacts with people in cities and villages.

"So far, this contact is lacking. The constitution is to some extent responsible for this shortcoming.

"That is why it has been considered necessary to introduce changes in the constitution.

**MANDAL BOARDS**

"The proposed changes seek to make the mandal committees of the Congress strong, popular and effective.

"Each mandal committee will consist of 25 members elected by an area with a population of 25,000.

"The committee will be constituted in such a way to reach every member in its area and thus understand fully his difficulties and problems.

"In bringing forward these amendments it has been explained clearly that mandal Congress committees should form the base of the organisation.

**"While there will be a basic change in the procedure for election to the AICC, changes are being introduced also in the elections to the PCCs and DCCs.**

"The DCCs and PCCs will be formed by both election and co-option of members.

"The president of the mandal committees can also become the ex-officio members of the DCCs.

Another important aim of these amendments is to give representation to institutions and organisations recognised by the Congress Working Committee carrying on constructive work.

"Representation will also be given to a team of active members carrying specific type of national activity.

## Greek Envoy To India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

Mr. Nicolas Hadji Vassiliou has been appointed as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Greece to India, in place of Mr. Paul Economou-Gouras whose appointment was announced earlier.

## Prince Of Berar's New Enterprise

HYDERABAD, Aug. 31.

The Prince of Berar has taken to poultry rearing.

One-time hair-apparent of the Nizam, the elder Prince in his new house at the foot of the Banjra hills is spending considerable time in making success of his new enterprise.

In about half an acre he has built a model farm where both foreign and indigenous stocks are being bred.

Brooders and incumbators and other modern techniques have been adopted on the farm.

The Nizam's son-in-law, Nawab Ali Pasha, has also taken to poultry farming.—UPI.

## AINEC SESSION POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

Due to unprecedented floods in Kashmir and consequent waterlogging of roads in the valley, the annual session of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference which was to be held in Srinagar on September 14 and 15 has been postponed, the AINEC office announced here today.

Fresh dates of the session will be announced soon.—UPI.

**Tuanku Abdul Rahman (left) the Paramount Ruler of free Malaya and the Sultan of Selangor, the Deputy Paramount Ruler.**

## Nizam's Men Want Trust

HYDERABAD, August 31.

Mr. Amarnath Burman, working president of the Nizam's Estate Employees' Union, appealed the Nizam today to establish a trust for the benefit of his employees who have served him and his dynasty for generations.

The former ruler has formed trusts for his dependents.

Addressing a news conference, he said that the Nizam, who wanted to get rid of some of his employees, should see that his former servants did not starve.

**If he would not form a trust for them, at least he should pay them some gratuity or provide them land so that they might not be thrown on the streets.**

The Nizam, it is reported, in his anxiety to effect economy, in view of the expenditure tax, is discharging some employees and reducing the wages of others.

Three hundred employees have declined to accept a wage cut and have represented their case to the labour department.—UPI.

*British scientists of the Harwell atomic research centre will make a declaration on the use of controlled nuclear fission for industrial energy, at a meeting of some 2,000 scientists in Dublin next month.*

## Malaya Free After 3 Centuries

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 31.

THE Federation of Malaya was proclaimed an independent state and the newest member of the Commonwealth of nations after three centuries of British rule.

The Duke of Gloucester, representative of Queen Elizabeth II announced constitutional transfer of powers to Malayan Premier Tengku Abdul Rahman in a ceremony at the Merdeka (Independence) Sadium in the midst of heavy rainfall here.

The Tengku then read the official proclamation declaring Malaya "an independent state founded upon the principles of liberty and justice and ever seking the welfare and happiness of its people and the maintenance of a just peace among all nations."

The Duke of Gloucester in his speech said: "We believe that the independence of Malaya is by no means the end of the close relations between our two countries, but the beginning of a new chapter."

The ceremony, although undertaken in the midst of pouring rain, went off smoothly.—UPI-AFP.

# A.I.C.C. DISCUSSES P.C.C. CHANGES

NEW DELHI, August 31.

**THE CONTROVERSY OVER BILINGUAL BOMBAY WAS RAKED UP IN THE A.I.C.C. HERE TODAY WHEN IT DISCUSSED AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE III OF THE CONGRESS CONSTITUTION RELATING TO FORMATION OF NEW PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEES. AFTER CONSIDERABLE HEATED DISCUSSION, IT WAS DECIDED TO MAINTAIN THE 'STATUS QUO' IN BOMBAY STATE.**

Under the amendment the number of Pradesh Congress Committees was sought to be reduced from 26 to 20, but for the bilingual Bombay region, six Pradesh Committees of Bombay, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Marathwada, Nagpur and Vidarbha have been provided.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Bombay) moved an amendment asking for abolition of these six committees and providing for one Committee for the entire bilingual Bombay region.

**SUSPICIOUS MOVE**

He said, otherwise, it would give an impression to the people that the Bombay issue had not yet been settled and create suspicion in their minds.

While following the pattern of States reorganisation in respect of all other States, why had the Working Committee made Bombay the exception?

He said the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti was gaining in strength.

If it was encouraged by decisions of such a nature, it would be bad for the future of Bombay.

**GADGIL'S WARNING**

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Bombay) wanted one Congress Committee for one linguistic region, which had been accepted as the principle all these years.

He said there should be one Pradesh Committee for the Gujarat zone and one for the rest—the Maharashtra areas.

The sub-committee of the Congress recommending the amendments to the constitution had singled out Bombay for creating disintegration.

**He said the members did not know the high feeling in the Gujarat and Maharashtra areas.**

The recent Corporation elections had shown a definite trend.

The decision taken with regard to Bombay could not be final.

He did not want to bring up his own proposal because of the critical times the organisation was passing through.

He opposed both the official and Mr. Sidhwa's amendments.

**SINGLE UNIT PLEA**

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya (Mysore) asked the A.I.C.C. to take a firm decision and to allow no room for dirsuption.

Five P.C.C.'s in one administrative zone was not logical, and they would not ensure smooth functioning of the Party.

**Both for the good of the Congress organisation and Congress Governments, administrative units should be co-ordinated. There must be only one political unit for one administrative unit.**

Otherwise, they would open the floodgate for Maharashtrians to demand a separate administrative unit.

**K. K. SHAH'S VIEW**

Mr. K. K. Shah (Bombay), who opposed Mr. Sidhwa's amendment, said a unifying committee of the six P.C.C.s of the Bombay region had been formed with the ultimate object of bringing Bombay under one unit.

**Under the stewardship of Mr. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, it had become impossible for the Samiti or the Gujarat Janata Parishad to function and they were now disintegrating.**

He thought Mr. Sidhwa's amendment would create disruption.

**NO CONTROVERSY**

Intervening, Mr. Dhebar said the question was whether there should be one P.C.C. or five P.C.C.s for Bombay.

The members should not enter into a controversy.

The unifying committee should be given a chance.

He thought it would be possible to have one P.C.C. soon.

Mr. G. V. Deshpande (Bombay) said it was wrong to suppose that all opposition to bilingual Bombay had died down.

"We want to meet this opposition, but are you strengthening our hands by keeping these six committees?"

He wanted one P.C.C. for the Gujarat area and one for Maharashtra.

Mr. C. K. Nair (Delhi), Mr. Sinhasan Singh (U.P.) and Mr. Kumbharam Arya (Rajasthan) supported Mr. Sidhwa's amendment.

MR. ARYA SAID THE WORKING COMMITTEE'S PROPOSAL WAS A BLOW TO THE UNITY OF BILINGUAL BOMBAY. IT WOULD CREATE FISSIPAROUS TENDENCIES.

Mr. Gopalrao Khedkar (Bombay) hoped that the efforts of the unifying committee to bring about merger of all the PCCs in Bombay would be successful in a year.

**NO PRESSURE**

Mr. Dhebar then explained that the unifying committee was seized with the problem and now it was a question of time.

**They did not want to put pressure on the committee or impose a decision and take the responsibility on themselves.**

He thought in course of time one full-fledged Pradesh Committee would emerge.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya suggested that the entire question relating to the PCCs of the Bombay region might be kept pending until the unifying committee had taken a decision and worked out a formula, The AICC need not take a decision today.

**NEHRU'S HINT**

Mr. Nehru intervened at this stage and said that his mind had been confused by all the discussion that was taking place.

The suggestion to merge all PCCs into one must have been made with the highest motive of promoting unity.

He said it was not that the Working Committee was terribly keen on the amendment.

By and large, the proposal made by Mr. Hanumanthaiya met the situation.

It did not want to set a seal of approval on Mr. Shastri's proposal, and it did not also want to impose anything.

**"Therefore, broadly speaking, Mr. Hanumanthaiya's suggestion seems to me to be correct. Let the existing situation remain as it is and let the Working Committee be empowered to deal with the matter later."**

Mr. Dhebar explained that in view of the opinions expressed, there should be a 'status quo.'

The House then approved the remaining part of the amendment.

The amendment of Swami Krishnanand (MP) to merge Punjab and Himachal PCCs fell through.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**

The AICC then took up an amendment to Article IV which lays down the share of the different Congress Committees in the annual subscription paid by primary and active members.

Amendments to Article VII laying down the qualifications of voters and candidates was then adopted.

**MANDAL UNITS**

Earlier Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri then moved an amendment to Article 11 of the Congress Constitution to provide, below the District level, for Mandal Congress Committee an effective base of the Congress organisation and a general assembly of the Mandal Congress Committee.

His amendment was approved. —UPI.

## FoodPosition Satisfactory, Jain Reports

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

The Food Minister, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, in a note to the AICC on the food situation stated that the food supply position on the whole in the country was fairly satisfactory, though it required to be watched continuously.

He stated quantitatively there was no dearth of food grains though the high prices were a matter of concern.

The measures already taken had produced distinctly beneficial results in controlling prices, be said.—UPI.

## HOSPITAL STRIKE POSTPONED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Action Committee of the Hospital Employees Union, Bombay today unanimously decided to postpone the strike of hospital employees to September 17 to give the Government and other interested parties a chance to bring about a settlement.

**Mr. C. P. Krishnan Nair, a Kerala industrialist well-known in the handloom field, who left for Dusseldorf, West Germany, on Friday. He is a member of the Indian export promotion delegation to Germany, sponsored by the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Indo-German Chamber of Commerce. He will be representing pepper, coir and cashew produce interests of Kerala, besides handlooms.**

# NO STRETCHING PLAN PERIOD, SAYS T.T.K.

NEW DELHI, August 31.

**THE Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, in a note on the economic situation in the country for the consideration of the AICC session, has made it clear that in view of the strains already being felt on the Plan and the uncertainties regarding resources over the Plan period, "we have to be prepared to rephase and prune the Plan."**

"It is equally clear, "he adds, "that while we should maintain considerable resilience and flexibility in the matter of plan priorities and policies, there could be no question of elongating the second five year Plan period to anything like six or seven years."

The next two years, he says, will also be particularly difficult from the foreign exchange point of view.

"With our reserves already depleted to a considerable extent, it will be necessary to keep the strictest watch on imports and to do everything possible to raise our export earnings.

"Even so additional foreign assistance will be required for seeing through at least the core of the Plan i.e. steel plants, coal mining, railway programme and ancillary power.

"Every effort, therefore, has to be made to obtain foreign assistance on a continuing and greatly expanded scale."

In addition to the Finance Minister's note, four other notes on land reform, working of the Congress organisation, food situation and co-operative farming, have also been circulated to AICC members.

"The note on land reforms is prepared by Mr. G. L. Nanda, Minister for Planning, that on food situation by Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, and the note on cooperative farming by Mr. Shriman Narayan, Congress general secretary.

The note on organisation affairs has been prepared by the AICC office.

**NEED FOR WATCH**

The Finance Minister points out that a developing country must keep a continuous watch on its payment position.

It also requires foreign assistance during the initial period, when its reliance on imports is being reduced and when its export potential is being built up.

It must be remembered, however, that not withstanding the difficulties that the Plan has undoubtedly run into, "our present payment crisis is a crisis of development and not a crisis of stagnation or of confidence."

"While the next two years will undoubtedly be critical from the payments point of view, our present difficulties themselves carry with them a corrective potential which will begin to operate as soon as the projects now in progress are completed.

**IMPORTS**

Once our steel plants go into production, it will be possible to reduce our heavy imports of steel and to export a sizable quantity of steel.

"Other industrial projects in public and private sectors should also help to reduce our reliance on imports and to increase exports.

"There is every reason to believe, therefore, that provided we keep things firmly in hand during the next two years or so, we will be able to come out of the present crisis with our economy not only in greater balance but greatly strengthened as well.

"In the interim period, it will be necessary to utilise our reserve further, to do everything possible to promote exports and to keep imports to a minimum and to attract additional foreign exchange resources from abroad."

**RESOURCES**

In regard to external resources Mr. Krishnamachari says that it has to be remembered that while assistance on a Government to Government basis and from institutions such as the World Bank will be required on a considerable scale for a long time to come, there is also scope for utilising to the utmost the opportunities for private foreign investment.

"At a time when resources both internal and external are difficult to mobilise even in a respect of projects of the highest importance, it will be short-sighted to forgo any opportunity for private foreign investment."

The Second Five-Year Plan, he believes, is meant only to be a frame-work within which adjustments have to be made as circumstances warrant.

"Already the Government are restricting the taking up of new schemes to projects in the core of the plan.

"There are, however, some irrigation schemes and fertiliser projects which have got to be seen through in the interest of balanced development."

The Finance Minister says that the re-phasing and prunning of the Plan "will not and should not be allowed to ease the task of raising internal resources on a scale adequate enough to enable us to maintain the tempo of development at a level which is consistent with the major goals set in the Plan."

The Finance Minister adds: "There is no denying the fact that the Plan is running through a difficult phase and that the next year or two will be crucial not so much for the Second Five-Year Plan as from the point of view of the broad frame-work of policies within which we have sought hitherto to initiate and accelerate the process of all-round development in the country.

"But essentially our Plans and priorities have been well conceived and no effort should be spared to help us tide over the special round of difficulties over the next year or two."

**MEASURES TAKEN**

Mr. Krishnamachari then gives details of the measures taken to reduce the imbalance in the economy.

The budget for the year 1957-58, he adds, "provides for substantial measures of additional taxation and for greater inducement to saving.

"The Reserve Bank has taken action from time to time to curtail speculative and other undesirable forms of credit."

**IMPORT POLICY**

"The importance of agricultural production has been emphasised on a number of occasions and attempts are being made to raise agricultural production beyond the targets originally set.

"Import policy has been tightened considerably.

"Open general licences have been stopped except for border trade with Pakistan. All unessential imports are being kept out and raw materials imports are being licensed only to the extent necessary for maintaining production. Fresh licences for capital goods imports are issued only for the implementation of the schemes in the core of the Plan and every effort is being made to secure these imports on a deferred payment or on a foreign participation basis.

"Export promotion is being given a high priority and although the fear of raising internal prices in the process has been a limiting factor so far, a number of steps such as the institution of an expert credit guarantee scheme have been taken to facilitate exports."

Referring to the prices, Mr. Krishnamachari has stated "that the crucial task is to increase domestic production especially food production.

'WHEN PURCHASING POWER INCREASES, A CONSIDERABLE PROPORTION OF IT IS SPENT ON FOOD.

"Another item of mass consumption is cloth and here again it is essential to step up production to the utmost Simultaneously attention has to be paid to some of the new items of consumption, like bicycles, electric torches, footwear etc.

"In general the greater the increase in the supply of consumer goods, the larger is the volume of investment that can be sustained without letting prices rise.

"Similarly larger exports or smaller consumption of imports are feasible only if domestic production is larger. Increased production without raising costs and prices and increased savings are thus vital at this juncture.

# ASOKA MEHTA

*Continued from Page 1*

vised Series of the Cost of Living Index. According to the Revised Series which took 1952-53 as the base year (100) the ruling prices were only slightly higher (110.9) as the price level in 1949-50 (according to the base year) was 109.4 and in 1950-51 was 116.4.

But if one took the Old Series the price level in 1949-50 was 109.4 and the present price level (according to this Series) would be at 122.9.

Turning to the price level of manufactured goods, the Old Series would show an increase of 105.7 and 108.8, according to the New Series.

Therefore, Revised Series showed only a slight increase in the prices of food grains but a bigger increase in the prices of manufactured articles.

**MORE COMPREHENSIVE**

The Revised Series, it might be explained here, is more comprehensive inasmuch as it contains more articles of daily consumption in the common man's budget and is, obviously more uptodate.

Whether the present prices were high or reasonable would, therefore, depend upon the base period taken for comparison, he said.

Asked about the statement of the Finance Minister in the Lok Sabha yesterday that the Committee would be asked to extend its scope of inquiry to prices of essential commodities other than food grains also, Mr. Mehta said that the Committee would await the official decision of Government in the matter.

**If the Committee felt that it could take on this additional burden it would first report on the question of food grain prices by October 31 to enable the Government to make up its mind on the subject in time before the next harvest.**

Then, the Committee would make a second report on the question of prices of other essential commodities.

The terms of reference of the Committee, he said, were "wide" and it had been asked to recommend a proper price policy for food grains which would be fair to the producer, the consumer and would also be favourable to the development of the country's economy.

As food grains constituted the major portion of India's economy, the determination of their prices was of great significance.

But the Committee would also have to take into consideration the prices of production goods like fertilisers and also of articles of consumption, like cloth, which entered into the farmer's budget.

**FOOD ZONES**

Asked about the weight of non-official opinion regarding the creation of Food Zones in the country, Mr. Mehta said that the Surplus States were rather not happy about it.

Whereas trading interest felt happy about the rise in prices the consumers loudly protested against the increase in prices.

Most of the non-official witnesses had very little to say about the value of selective credit control.

The question of food problem in the Bombay city had been gone into by the Committee separately.

**Turning to the problem of smuggling of food grains from the country, he said that the four biggest "leaks"—in that order — were Pakistan, Goa, West Pakistan and Ceylon.**

**STATISTICS**

Asked about the extent of smuggling he said that it was "of a high order" and was "such as to perturb all of us."

The Committee will devote a separate section, in the form of an appendix to the question of assessment of statistics relating to the food position in the country. The Committee felt that it was difficult to get reliable data on the problem.

**The Committee in the four days it has been here has taken evidence from all sections of the society — from the Governor to the common citizen.**

It had met different political parties, prominent MLAs both of the ruling party and the Opposition, leading economists, representatives of trade unions, chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, the Collector of Customs, the Chairman of the State Bank, representatives of co-operative movement and "even one or two journalists."

He was thankful to them all for the valuable assistance they had given to the Committee. They had also received a mass of memoranda.

## Ships Under Construction In Vizag

HYDERABAD, August 31.

Two 7,000 ton cargo vessels are under construction in the Hindusthan shipyard, Visakhapatnam.

In the fitting-out jetty the work on one passenger-cum-cargo vessel and one eight-thousand tonner cargo vessel is also in progress.

As part of the expansion programme at the shipyard, the construction of a prefabrication workship and a travelling crane is under way.—UPI.

## Konkan Rail Plan

GANDHIDHAM Aug. 31

Taking note of the growing traffic demands in the port of Bombay and the need for providing better railway transport facilities for the port of Kandla so as to make more effective use of its capacity, the National Harbour Board, meeting here, has recommended the desirability of the construction of the Konkan Railway southwards from Bombay and a broad gauge link from Kandla to Jhund.

The Minister of Shipping presided over the board meeting.

With the construction of the Konkan Railway, three berths used by ferry services in the Bombay port are expected to become available for deep-sea ships.—UPI.

## Powerful Atom Blast In U. S.

NEVADA TESTING GROUNDS, August 31.

A powerful atomic device was exploded this morning from a 700-foot-high tower.

The blast, which completely disintegrated the metal tower was the fifteenth in the current series of United States atomic tests at the Nevada proving grounds.

The explosion was followed by troop manoeuvres in which 900 men took part, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.—UPI-AFP.

## HENDERSON MEETS ISRAELI LEADERS

LONDON, August 31.

The "News Chronicle" today reported rumours from Haifa that Loy Henderson, American Special Envoy to the Middle East, had a secret talk with Israeli leaders on the Israeli-Lebanon border, on Wednesday last.

The reports said the meeting had been secret, not to upset the feelings of the Arab states.—UPI-AFP.

# HITCH YOUR WAGON

## By 'Libra'

### September 1 To 7

IMPORTANT PERIODS THIS WEEK ARE AT THE BEGINNING AND THE END.

IF YOU DON'T PULL OFF YOUR BIG DEAL BY TUESDAY, WAIT TILL THE WEEK-END.

A PROPITIOUS PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN IN DECEMBER, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

### Capricorn
**DEC. 21—JAN. 19**

Though you will welcome a fortunate stroke of luck in a personal endeavour, an emotional situation will keep you guessing.

Your sense of pride will lead to a rash decision and consequent disappointment will be of your own making.

Week-end good for travel, correspondence or writing and for new business agreements.

### Aquarius
**JAN. 20—FEB. 18**

A problem that affects a sweetheart or child, or both, grows more acute.

Inspite of family criticism or opposition, you make some decision mid-week.

From the money and business angle a time of marked progress and increasing goodwill.

A new business offer may materialise on Friday.

### Pisces
**FEB. 19—MARCH 20**

Times are looking up!

Something could be done this week towards obtaining a better job or making more money in the next few weeks.

New ideas could be successfully tried out in the last three days.

Good news on the way of some project that had languished since May.

### Aries
**MARCH 21—APRIL 20**

No need to worry about the business situation provided you break new grounds.

Don't trust important matters to a third person; use personal touch as far as possible.

Journeys may be necessary to settle some long-standing difficulty or cement a new relationship.

### Taurus
**APRIL 21—MAY 20**

Some domestic burden or responsibility may be removed this week and you will be more free to enjoy social pleasures.

Financially you gain through routine business and tax-rebates; and it will pay you to inquire into taxation liabilities.

It is highly probable that you are over-charged in some way.

Thursday should be excellent for such matters and for dealing with lawyers and officials.

### Gemini
**MAY 21—JUNE 20**

The most important question at the moment is a relationship that has given you both happiness and anxiety.

It is time you decide whether to break or to go on with it.

An older member of the family probably has the casting vote.

Financially a progressive week; money gains should be excellent.

### Cancer
**JUNE 21—JULY 20**

Be content to plan rather than act during this week.

Not until the end of the week will you get all the information you need for fresh undertakings.

Meanwhile friends rally round and social life should be more amusing than usual.

Do not take speculative risks or expect much of schemes launched last month.

### Leo
**JULY 21—AUG. 20**

A recent cloud will disappear and you will find others more friendly and congenial.

A surprise turn of events early in the week could operate to your advantage, if you are prepared to make some quick adjustments.

Unexpected news or information, probably from a private source, may bring a windfall before the week is out.

**FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR Buying:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Business Deals | Tuesday |
| Personal Purchases | Saturday |
| Selling | Thursday |
| Entertainments | Sunday |
| | Saturday |
| Sport | Wednesday |

### Virgo
**AUG. 21—SEPT. 22**

Somewhat dramatic week in business—your former source of income may be suddenly revived.

Alternately you have a windfall but at the same time you are confronted by unusual claims.

Family life still troubled though, particularly if you are seeing much of elderly or sick people.

"What's the use of employing a snappy nursemaid if YOU'RE going to appear every time I yell out?"

### Libra
**SEPT. 23—OCT. 23**

Howsoever much provoked, don't write letters that may get you into trouble.

Wiser to keep your suspicions to yourself until next week.

Developments then probably play into your hands, give you the advantage of your adversaries.

Financially, an expensive period but the outlook remains fairly steady.

### Scorpio
**OCT. 24—NOV. 22**

Finances continue satisfactory and you may do unexpectedly well the first few days.

Monday is especially favourable for clinching new deals, speeding up turnover.

Keep your attention focused on top priority affairs of the day.

Something works out unexpectedly well for you and solve a difficult problem.

### SAGITTARIUS
**NOV. 23—DEC. 21**

If you keep on the right side of older people, you may do very well financially this week.

Give your time and energy to new schemes rather than that have been dragging on.

Socially, an old — probably prosperous — friend is helpful.

At the same time a comparative stranger makes a suggestion that proves to be a "winner."

# 'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

**G. L. P. (Bombay):** When will my financial condition improve?

There is a "Parivartana Yoga" between the lords of second and eleventh houses. Moreover lords of the tenth and ninth houses are in conjunction, a "Raja Yoga".

You will never be in want of money, will get help from unexpected sources at the last minute.

However your present Maha Dasa, that of Budha, is not favourable. Your financial prospects will improve after June, 1958.

**P. K. Mehta. (Surat):** When will I marry and will my married life be happy?

Seventh house is aspected my Saturn. Seventh house lord is in the eighth.

These influences bring delays and hindrances in your matrimonial affairs.

However, Venus, Karak for wife, is exalted and is aspected by benefic Moon. You will get married in Venus anterdasa after March, 1958. Married life will be average, with alternate swings of enjoyment and tiffs.

**B. B. K. (Ratnagiri):** My business prospects?

Data incomplete, question very vague.

General improvement in your affairs is shown after February next if your Dasa period is favourable.

Please get your horoscope cast by a competent astrologer and ask again with full details regarding Dasa and exact degrees of planets.

**B. M. L. (Bombay), G. R. Sharma (Delhi), S. K. K. (Bombay) and A. L. Shah (Bombay):** None of you have furnished your birth charts. Please note that no question can be answered without a detailed chart. Please get your horoscopes calculated by a competent astrologer and ask again enclosing your birth chart together with degrees of planets and the balance of Dasa at birth.

## "Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to September 7.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

**Only ONE question will be answered.**

*While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.*

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WHERE IS DAGWOOD? HE'S SUPPOSED TO BE CLEANING SCREENS FOR ME
SNIF SNIF
HOW DID YOU FIND ME ?
DAISY TRACKED YOU-- DOGS CAN FIND ANYBODY WITH THEIR HIGHLY DEVELOPED SENSE OF SMELL
CLANG CLANG
I'VE NEVER OUTGROWN THE THRILL OF CHASING FIRE ENGINES
NOW WHERE DID DADDY GO ?
I HEARD FIRE ENGINES--- HE'S PROBABLY OUT WATCHING THE FIRE SOME PLACE
SURE ENOUGH-- THERE HE IS
HOW DID YOU FIND ME THAT TIME ?
COOKIE TOLD ME WHERE YOU'D BE-- CHILDREN SEEM TO HAVE A SIXTH SENSE ABOUT THEIR PARENTS
PSST-DAGWOOD--COME ON-- WE'RE GETTING UP A GAME IN DOC'S GARAGE
SH-H-QUIET, EDDIE-- I DON'T WANT MY WIFE TO KNOW I'M GONE
COME ON
NOW, HOW DID YOU FIND ME THAT TIME?
MY WOMAN'S INTUITION TOLD ME EXACTLY WHERE YOU'D BE
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc. World rights reserved.
WHAT CHANCE HAS A POOR, DUMB HUSBAND?
CHIC YOUNG

# FRENCH HOBOS DEFY ATTEMPTS TO PUT THEM TO WORK

PARIS.

**LIFE for those uniquely French personalities, the clochards, isn't what it used to be. The "authorities" are trying to put them to work. Nothing like that has happened to the French hobo in five centuries.**

These French knights of the road, whose banner-and-lance are the stout hunk of bread and bottle of "Red" always to be seen, winter and summer, protruding from the tattered pocket of a threadbare overcoat, are, to put it bluntly, getting the bum's rush.

In Paris, the police are evicting them from their time-honoured tenancy under the seine bridges and along the quails.

Even in the provinces, they are being hauled before magistrates and offered jail or—awful alternative!—a job.

### Nation's Need

The reason behind this sudden assault is plain.

France is suffering from the most acute manpower shortage in its history.

**The widespread feeling, at least in official and business circles, is that the nation's estimated 50,000 clouchards ought to make the patriotic sacrifice and go to work.**

But the latter insist they are serving France best the way they are.

It is clear they won't surrender without a fight.

For the desire for freedom of that kind still burns more heatedly in the breasts of Frenchmen than any other race.

Contrary to the general belief among the eight-hour-a-day workers of the world, clochards are not always men crushed by the burdens of life or

**BY BERNARD KAPLAN**

Clochard is sometimes rather pedestrianly translated as "tramp". "vagrant" or even "bum."

But, though it is true that the bona fide clochard may be one of all, such Anglo-saxon terms hardly render justice to the genuine article.

Unlike his American colleagues, for example, the clochard always has had an assured niche in the French social system.

This has given him a fierce, indeed, a professional pride in himself.

Every clochard knows that even those earnest, sober-sided French types who profess to despise him most secretly envy his attainment of "spiritual" and even material freedom.

by alcohol, though of course numbers of them are.

Also, the legend that many of them are once-famous or prominent men sunk into despair by misfortune or an ill-starred love affair is, unromantically, mostly legend.

### Typical Case

Jacques, for instance, confesses to having been a clerk in Lyons who rose after 15 years to be office manager.

But, after 15 years, he also decided he had had enough.

A little man with a big grown beard and penetrating eyes, he determined to be "free for the first time in my life."

"France," he declared with certainty in his voice," needs me the way I am."

# Espionage Menace In Greece

**By Alec Kitroëff**

ATHENS.

TRAINED spies are being sent to Greece by International Communism, following the failure of the Red underground to organise itself as an effective subversive force within the country.

This is the latest in Greek Communist tactics according to a high official in the Greek security police.

He said Communist ambitions ly that the party had received had been thwarted so effective-orders "from above" to lie low and restrict its activities to pure and simple espionage.

For this purpose, the official disclosed, agents were being recruited from among the thousands of Greek Communists who sought refuge behind the Iron Curtain when the Red guerrilla war ended in 1949.

After training in special schools inside the Soviet Union or in one of the satellites, the agents were sent to France or Italy where Communist circles provided them with perfectly forged passports.

The official cited the case of Fotini Lazarou, a 35-year-old woman who was an active member of the Greek Comunist Party before it was outlawed in 1947.

During the guerrilla war she acted as recruting officer for the Reds in Corinth and later fled into Bulgaria when the going got too rough for her.

# LADY SENATOR BLOCKS AIR FORCE PROMOTION

WASHINGTON.

JIMMY STEWART and ten other Air Force Reservists are learning anew that it seldom pays to tangle with a woman—particularly a determined lady Senator who is an Air Force officer herself.

Movie star Stewart and his colleagues have been recommended for promotion to General in the reserve, but while such nominations usually sail through to approval in a few days, this batch has been gathering dust since February 25 because of the opposition of Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), Lieutenant-Colonel in the Women's Air Force Reserve.

Negotiations of the most delicate kind are now under way to shake the Air Force nominations loose.

### 'Madder Than Ever'

Senator Smith won't say what her next move will be, but her friends say "she's madder than ever."

AND IT'S A MATTER OF SENATE COURTESY TO HOLD UP ACTION AS LONG AS ANY MEMBER HAS A PERSONAL OBJECTION TO ANY NOMINEE.

Senator Smith's grievance: That most of these nominees are 'political generalships," since most of them have failed to get in the required 15-day, active duty requirement every year.

She argues:

"Civilian position or business prominence, and even glamour may have value to the air force in a variety of ways; they should have no relevance in the consideration of promotion to general officer. These various positions do not create a stronger air force. There should not be a double standard for selection to reserve general rank."

***By Thomas Winship***

Jimmy won a Distinguished Flying Cross and several bronze stars for combat duty in the European theatre of operations in the last war.

WHAT GETS SENATOR SMITH, HOWEVER, IS THAT THE MOVIE STAR'S RECORD SHOWS HE DIDN'T PERFORM A SINGLE 15-DAY TRAINER TOUR FROM 1945 UNTIL JULY, 1956.

He did just one stint in that period—a nine-day tour with the Psychological Warfare Division of the Air Force.

Stewart did go back into uniform for his required two weeks' training this summer.

Even this resulted in pouring more salt in the Senator Smith-Air Force wound.

### Fishing Photo

Apparently to make certain that their Senate adversary knew that Jimmy was doing his time this year, the Air Force assigned him to Loring field in Limestone, Me. Fine, except for one thing.

Before too many days at the northern Maine air base a photo appeared in the Maine newspapers, showing Jimmy doing a little fishing.

Somehow that didn't sit well in the Senator Smith office here

# Life Insurance Corporation of India ENTERS SECOND YEAR

# INSURANCE WILL BE BROUGHT TO DOORSTEPS OF PUBLIC

***ON September 1, 1957, the Corporation completes the first year of its activities—a year which will be memorable in the annals of the Life Insurance industry in India.***

It has been a year of tribulations, which have been overcome by fortitude and high endeavour, and of achievements which, while in themselves satisfactory, are a mere shadow of what is yet to come—given the same purpose and the same drive which has carried the Corporation through its first momentous year.

When the Zonal Offices started functioning on September 1, 1956, they were faced with a formidable task of integration and on a scale never before attempted by any industry in this country.

The blueprint of the proposed set-up of the Corporation for organisation of business and servicing of policyholders had been drawn up earlier and certain preparatory measures were taken to ensure that, in the transitional period the insuring public at large suffered minimum amount of inconvenience.

## Salary Issue

Nevertheless, because of the diversity of procedures, practices and personnel that had to be integrated into a homogenous whole to work for a common cause and towards a common end those engaged in the task of bringing about a new pattern of working, which would ultimately prove to be in the best interest of all concerned, entertained fears about their future and doubts about the ultimate success of nationalisation itself.

THE services of all whole-time salaried field workers of the various insurers were taken over by the Corporation.

**A scheme of categorisation was drawn up but because of the difficulties in properly assessing the work of field staff on the basis of their past records with the insurers, it was thought proper that the question of categorisation would be deferred for a period of at least one year, during which every person would have a chance to adjust himself to the new environment and to work under uniform conditions.**

The other development personnel of the insurers included Chief agents, special agents and pro-rata workers.

On August 31, 1956, their appointments came to an end.

## Field Workers

THESE categories of workers who had played their own part in expanding life insurance business in this country, could not be continued in the same capacity in view of the different pattern of field organisation visualised by the Corporation.

While several of these workers had made a notable contribution to the development of life insurance, it should be remembered that a large number of these appointments were made indiscriminately by insurers, bringing in their train a multitude of malpractices.

TO AVOID HARDSHIP TO INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE EMPLOYED AS 'TOOLS' BY OTHERS, THE CORPORATION DECIDED TO EMPLOY MANY OF THESE PERSONS, WHO WERE QUALIFIED TO CARRY ON ORGANISATIONAL WORK UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE CORPORATION AS ITS SALARIED FIELD WORKERS.

As far as senior development officials were concerned it was a question of making key appointments in the Corporation.

It was not an easy matter to find the right type of men for right jobs, more so when there were conflicting claims on the basis of past achievements, of which a comparative assessment could not be made on account of widely differing practices in the matter of organisation and in the method of remuneration.

## Quick Work

NEVERTHELESS, the problem was faced with resolutoness and courage, appointments to all important posts in the five Zones, 33 Divisions and 185 Branches were made and within a short period after the establishment of the Corporation, the entire organisation was in operation.

**Branch Managers and Assistant Branch Managers, with their allotment of Inspectors working in the area entrusted to them, started procuring new business right from the first month.**

Although the working conditions were far from normal at most offices of the Corporation everyone rose to the occasion and did his best to keep up the morale and to carry on the work, whether in the office or in the field.

The intense competition amongst insurers prior to nationalisation had led to a very considerable deterioration in the standard of recruitment and selection of agents.

Agencies were granted for the asking and some times were even forced on unwilling persons in order that immediate business might be booked.

Long-term utility of an agent was never considered as the necessary criterion on which selection should have been based.

AT THE END OF 1955, THERE WERE OVER THREE LAKH LICENSED AGENTS, BUT OF THIS VAST ARMY, IT COULD BE SAID THAT THEY WERE STRAGGLERS RATHER THAN LEADERS.

The number of agents who were depending entirely on life insurance commission for their livelihood was indeed very small.

## Recruitment

IT was decided that only those persons would be retained as agents who could produce a fair quantum of business year after year and earn a steady income from their efforts.

All agents were notified accordingly.

The Corporation had calculated that, it would be able to build up, from the existing manpower, a well trained service organisation.

**It was also resolved that, by adopting fairly rigid standards of recruitment and selection, it would afford new job opportunities to young men.**

As a long-term programme it was proposed to create an increasing band of whole-time workers who would take the message of life insurance to every nook and corner of the country and in the process earn a decent income and achieve a status of dignity in society.

The first reaction to the somewhat stringent conditions for continuing such agents was unfavourable.

Moreover, the Corporation decided to eliminate all personal and benami agencies and other fruitful sources of malpractices.

The casual worker, who worked in a haphazard manner had to make up his mind whether he would work regularly in a planned manner or get out of the profession.

## Weeding Out

IT so happened that the more timid agent was panicked into a belief that he would not be able to fulfil the moderate expectation required of him.

AFTER MAKING A QUICK SURVEY OF THE POSITION, THE CORPORATION MADE CERTAIN REVISIONS IN THE TERMS OF AGENCY WITH A VIEW TO ALLAY THE FEARS IN THE MINDS OF AGENTS AND TO ENCOURAGE THEM TO ACHIEVE HIGHEST OUTPUT OF BUSINESS.

Allocating this vast army of agents amongst about 6,000 Inspectors in the service of the Corporation was yet another complexity that taxed the resources of the supervisory officers.

Here again, with perseverance and patience, the task was completed and as fair a distribution as possible was made, thereby ensuring uniform conditions of work for the salaried field workers.

Within the first six months, the morale amongst the agency force was built up to an unexpected degree.

Slowly but surely, all those agents who are capable of production are returning to the fold.

The gradual improvement is introduced and completed business is a testimony to the efforts made to activise the agents.

Simultaneously, new recruitment has proceeded apace but not in the same unplanned manner as heretofore.

Knowing that his survival in the industry will depend on his being a regular contributor of business, the new comer is definitely of a better type and after undergoing training he should help to create an agency force capable of reaching the high target of new business which the Corporation has set for itself.

## More Branches

THE Corporation has the first year opened under its five Zonal Offices, 33 Divisional Offices, 185 Branch Offices and 57 Sub-Branch Offices —no important city being without a Corporation centre from which business can be developed and from which, in due course, fullest service will be rendered.

As yet, this is only a beginning.

**As its business expands, more and more branches and sub-branches will be opened to provide the benefits of life insurance and its complementary services at the doorstep of the public.**

As there is now no overlapping of efforts due to competition between insurer and insurer, the branch official has a more compact territory to look after and intensive development is now possible on a scale which was not even dreamt of before.

The introduction of new types of insurance which would be made available to the industrial and agricultural workers will accelerate the pace of area-wise development which would result in progressively increasing production.

## Standardisation

THOUGH not of the same complexity, the problem of providing sufficient staff to all the newly opened offices of the Corporation and, at the same time, keeping enough staff under the old integrated head-office and branch office units, so that there would be no break-down in service to the policy-holders, was a real one and had to be handled with a good deal of patience and understanding.

Some transfers were inevitable but in almost every case, due consideration was given to the family circumstances of the individual concerned before any move was made.

The terms and conditions of service of the staff varied from insurer to insurer.

It was a delicate and difficult task to evolve uniform scales of pay or allowances which would ensure a fair deal to practically everybody.

THE MATTER WAS HANDLED AT GOVERNMENTAL LEVEL DURING THE CONCLUDING STAGE AND WHEN, ULTIMATELY, THE STANDARDISATION ORDER WAS ANNOUNCED, IT WAS ACCLAIMED TO BE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE ENTIRE STAFF.

In making the supervisory appointments, too, every individual case has been considered on its merit and elaborate care has been taken to prevent any injustice being done to anybody.

As a beginning in the matter of amenities to the staff, free life insurance is proposed to be granted to them.

This is a valuable benefit and, the Corporation staff can look forward to a progressive approach from the authorities on this question of staff amenities. Remember that its motto is "Your Welfare Is My Responsibility."

It was an equally colossal task to face in the matter of the integration of a large number of head offices and branch offices in each Zonal area.

This task was of the most complex nature in the Western Zone because the largest number of head offices of insurers were concentrated in Bombay.

Nevertheless, the work is being completed with promptness and efficiency which has commanded the respect of all concerned and, today, the administration in most of the integrated head office and branch office units is being carried out in a few well organised groups into which the old units are combined.

## Complaints

AT the initial stages, when the Corporation's procedures were not sufficiently defined, when there was much movement of staff and records, there was the inevitable spate of complaints.

Despite the colossal servicing that has to be done in respect of the existing business, it can be said as a matter of pride that complaints of delay or inattention are not much more than what might have been under the normal working of the insurers.

Whenever such complaints are received, they are being disposed of with despatch.

**As the new procedures, which are being evolved from time to time, are established, they will help to eliminate completely all complaints.**

The Corporation has taken preliminary steps to decentralise the business from the existing head office units to the Divisional office of the Corporation at no distant date.

However, in order that the service to the policyholders is not interrupted the execution of the plans made by the Corporation in this behalf will take place only by stages and the policyholders concerned will be given advance information on such moves.

## Training

AS a part of its programme for rendering really effective service to the policyholders, old and new, the principle of training at all levels has been accepted and is being implemented in various directions.

The training of senior development staff, the field staff and even the agency force has been taken in hand by various Zones, but in view of a large number of personnel to be so trained, it may take yet some time before the basic training programme is implemented on a mass scale.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, TOO, WILL BE TRAINED IN ALL THE NEW PROCEDURES AND FOR THAT PURPOSE APPROPRIATE MANUALS HAVE BEEN PREPARED.

The new staff recruited by the Corporation is being given a sound preliminary training before they took up duties.

## Better Future

ALL said and done, it has been a year of hectic activity which will be long remembered by all those who have given their utmost to make the founding of the Corporation a success.

**The output of business can having regard to all circumbe considered satisfactory stances. Constant effort is being made to render prompt and efficient service to the policyholders.**

However, we have to remember that to achieve the targets the nationalised industry is expected to achieve within reasonable period will require supreme efforts by the administrative staff as well as the field staff, by the officers as well as the assistants.

If we proceed with our task in a spirit of rededication success is ours.

**EIGHT million job opportunities will be created during the Second Five-Year Plan.**

Despite this, because of the population factor and for other reasons, it has been estimated that an equal number of unemployed will still be found at the end of the Plan period.

Although those, in whose hands lies the destiny of the country, are striving their best to diversify the employment pattern, the pressure will continue to be mainly on certain well recognised trades and professions.

There are many attractive vocational opportunities which are yet untapped to the fullest extent and in view of these employment difficulties, it is desirable that they should be thoroughly explained to the young men in search of career.

*One such profession is Life Insurance Salesmanship.*

Although this profession has been building up traditions in other advanced countries, it has not yet attracted the youth of this country in sufficient numbers, because the career and professional aspects of this noble calling have not been given the emphasis they deserve.

## Prestige

WHY is it that the best qualified young men are attracted to professions like law, medicine, engineering etc?

It is because of the prestige and dignity attaching to these professions.

**G. R. Kamat, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India.**

**IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE ARE GIVEN THE FIGURES OF COMPLETED NEW BUSINESS FOR THE YEARS 1956, 1955, 1954 AND 1953:**

(Sum Assured figures in Crores of Rupees)

| Year | IN INDIA | | OUTSIDE INDIA | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of Policies | Sum Assured | No. of Policies | Sum Assured |
| 1956 | 5,49,652 | 187.69 | 17,956 | 12.59 |
| 1955 | 7,70,681 | 238.30 | 35,461 | 20.33 |
| 1954 | 7,24,365 | 236.34 | 32,682 | 17.65 |
| 1953 | 5,61,336 | 155.20 | 30,441 | 14.66 |

During each of the years 1954 and 1955, in view of the recent estate duty legislation, there was a sudden influx of new business under estate duty policies and the Married Women's Property Act policies. New business of this type in each of the years 1954 and 1955 was of the order of Rs. 7 crores. By 1956, this initial demand had spent itself.

# Janata Policy Is For Common Man

EVEN during the period of transition, the Corporation has taken several measures to liberalise the terms of life insurance, to widen its field of operations and to offer insurance facilities on reasonable terms to larger sections of people.

PROPOSALS FOR ASSURANCE FROM WOMEN ARE NOW ACCEPTED ON A LIBERAL BASIS WITHOUT THE EXTRA PREMIUM THAT USED TO BE CHARGED PREVIOUSLY. ILLITERATE PERSONS ARE NOW ELIGIBLE FOR INSURANCE IN THE SAME MANNER AS OTHERS.

Another important development is the decision of the Corporation to consider for insurance persons having certain impairments which were previously considered not within the scope of insurance.

As an illustration, the Corporation is now offering insurance to diabetics who were previously completely denied the benefits of life insurance.

SUPERANNUATION

Another measure designed to expand the scope for life insurance business is the introduction of Group Insurance and Superannuation Schemes which have proved very popular in western countries. Through these schemes employers can provide insurance protection and retirement benefits for their employees at lower costs than what the employees would be able to obtain for themselves individually. This plan of insurance can be adjusted in its details to suit the special needs of the individual employers and employees. The employees' share of the cost is deducted from the wages of the employees while a part of the cost is to be met by the employer.

In May last the Corporation introduced the Janata Policy Scheme as a pilot project in certain selected areas in each Zone. This scheme is specially drawn up to suit the needs of the industrial and rural working class population.

The distinctive feature of the scheme is that premiums will be collected at the door-step of the policyholder, a method of premium collection which has not been tried before in this country.

The inauguration of this scheme has been widely acclaimed. However, before extending the scheme to other areas, the Corporation considers it necessary to watch the working of these pilot projects very carefully.

**IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE THE FIGURES OF NEW BUSINESS FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1957 ARE GIVEN:**

(Sum Assured figures in Crores of Rupees)

| Period | PROPOSALS Number | PROPOSALS Sum Assured | POLICIES Number | POLICIES Sum Assured |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **IN INDIA** | | | |
| January | 32,616 | 10.08 | 6,551 | 2.34 |
| February | 49,587 | 15.46 | 19,448 | 6.63 |
| March | 63,906 | 20.70 | 38,011 | 12.60 |
| April | 63,444 | 20.63 | 39,247 | 13.35 |
| May | 70,049 | 23.14 | 51,685 | 16.94 |
| June | 61,979 | 21.64 | 65,432 | 21.68 |
| Total for six months | 3,41,581 | 111.65 | 2,20,374 | 73.54 |
| | **OUTSIDE INDIA** | | | |
| January | 187 | 0.36 | Nil | Nil |
| February | 273 | 0.47 | 175 | 0.12 |
| March | 411 | 0.33 | 311 | 0.17 |
| April | 350 | 0.32 | 446 | 0.41 |
| May | 383 | 0.37 | 243 | 0.47 |
| June | 496 | 0.53 | 222 | 0.21 |
| Total for six months | 2,100 | 2.38 | 1,397 | 1.38 |
| Grand Total for six months | 3,43,681 | 114.03 | 2,21,711 | 74.92 |

# Sky Is The Limit For Agents

Apart from the fact that a young man who qualifies for these professions and proves his worth, will undoubtedly be financially well off, there are other factors such as the status which the career confers on him, the service that he can render and the opportunities for advancement and prestige which also influence a decision to enter these professions.

Nevertheless, not long ago, these professions were lacking the high prestige they now have.

## In The Past

It is only because of the high ideals which these professions set up and because the members thereof have used their knowledge and skill for the benefit of others to bring about a general improvement of conditions in the living and work-a-day world that, today, every member of these professions is accorded the prestige of the profession

LIFE Insurance Salesmanship has all the ingredients of other great professions, in that, service of a high order is rendered to the individual and to the community at large; there are fine opportunities for social and economic advancement and incidentally for prestige and dignity.

**Unfortunately, in the past, except for a very few who lived upto the ideals of their profession, quite a large number of agents failed to maintain the professional approach to their work.**

This was a result of haphazard recruitment, poor training, encouragement to look upon the profession of Insurance Salesmanship as a casual and part-time work and failure to insist upon sound and regular service which is one of the fundamentals of the career.

All these factors tended to give a good calling a bad name and, therefore, instead of young men coming forward voluntarily to take up a line with great future potentialities, they had to be induced and cajoled to do so.

## Social Service

Fortunately, as a result of nationalisation, the whole position has changed.

With the elimination of unhealthy and undesirable competition and because of the determination of the Corporation to see that status of an agent is raised to the highest possible level, it should not be long before a career in Life Insurance will be one that will be respected and honoured.

Life Insurance not only touches the daily lives of millions of people but, at the same time, is a great force for economic and social betterment.

IT HELPS TO KEEP COUNTLESS HOMES TOGETHER HELPS TO EDUCATE CHILDREN, TO PROVIDE COMFORTABLE RETIREMENT INCOME FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN THEIR SUNSET YEARS.

Added to this, in moments of emergency and stress, it has provided an invaluable asset and security.

## Agent's Task

Strangely enough, these are factors of which the majority of our country-men are not FULLY aware.

BUT this is not the point we wish to consider here.

What we wish to bring home is that, despite all the Life Insurance that is owned, it is probably true that not one person in a thousand ever *bought* a rupee worth or insurance.

*Life Insurance is sold.*

Most of us find it easy to think of reasons for saying 'no when it is suggested to us that we should go in for Life Insurance.

**Upon the Life Insurance Agent falls the responsibility of showing people their need for Life Insurance and of combating the human tendency to procrastinate.**

Life Insurance will not fulfil its purpose as a social and national enterprise without the intervention of a competent agent.

## Integral Part

To the extent, therefore, that Life Insurance is always sold, never bought, *the Life Insurance Salesman is an essential component of this industry. He is not just the instrument of the sale, but actually a part and parcel of the purchase. With a policy contract, the policyholder also receives the services of the agent.*

In this manner, the Life Insurance agent has become an integral part of our economy.

Without his work, Life Insurance might well have remained merely a splendid social concept.

Because of him, it is, today, an important element in the organised way of life.

One of the greatest contribution of an insurance agent to social development is not apparent at first glance.

As new generations grow into manhood and womanhood, they must accept their new responsibilities as citizens.

From their parents, community and religious institutions, they have learnt moral values.

From schools, they have absorbed much of the basic knowledge necessary for a start in life.

Strangely enough, they are not always acquainted with the economic facts of life.

THEY FIND THAT BRINGING UP A FAMILY IS AN INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY AND THE SURVIVAL OF THE FAMILY DEPENDS ON THE WISE MANAGEMENT OF THE BREAD-WINNER.

Included in that wise management is a sufficient amount of Life Insurance, to prevent the family from ever becoming a burden on society.

Independence and self-respect go along with the ownership of Life Insurance.

*To help to preserve a nation of independent people,* rather than impoverished people dependent either on society or on Covernment for survival, *is another essential function of the insurance agent.*

## Thrift

*Yet another important duty in insurance agent renders to the individual and to the nation is the encouragement of thrift.*

Without the compulsion regularly to pay premium on Life Insurance policy, many a breadwinner would find it impossible to save regularly over a period of time.

**The lack of specific savings plan is one of the reasons why people do not save — there are far too many other attractive uses for money.**

The Life Insurance agent, by canalising the small savings through Life Insurance is thereby making his own contribution to the social and economic welfare of the society he serves.

The readers of this article may well find an answer to many a question which may lead to their selecting a career of utmost importance both to themselves and to the nation.

Let us ask a few questions and explain what the possibilities are in the Life Insurance Agency.

*Are you a young man with ambition?* In Life Insurance selling, you will find wide avenues of opportunity.

There is no seniority, no delaying precedent to hold you back.

You can begin to make a substantial income as soon as you have the basic knowledge of the work and are prepared to devote sufficient amount of time, intelligence and effort doing that work in a planned and organised manner.

*There is no limit to what you can learn and the work is fascinating.*

## Real Security

*Are you anxious about security?* Security means different things to different people. To some, it is money, to others it is prestige or job satisfaction; some people think of security, independence, a business for oneself, while others look upon it as advancement.

Security may be one or the other or a little of each of these things.

But in truth, *"security can live only in the heart." It is primarily spiritual.*

It is the sense of well-being that comes from opportunity for growth through individual enterprise; from the confidence, courage and character which comprise inner strength; from the understanding of other people's problems and interests and the unity that results from common striving for a better world to live in; from the assumption of responsibility of mutual consideration — "doing unto others as you would have them do unto you"; from the independence and the preservation of personal integrity; from freedom of thought and decision.

Only the man who owns his job owns security and a *Life Insurance Salesman has great security in the work that he does provided he does it the right way. It is a life-time career.*

THERE IS NO DANGER OF LOSING YOUR JOB, ADVANCING AGE IS NO BARRIER; RATHER IT ASSISTS YOU IN ACHIEVING GREATER SUCCESS. RENEWAL COMMISSIONS SAFEGUARD CONTINUITY OF INCOME.

## Freedom

*Do you love freedom of action?* The very nature of Life Insurance Agency ensures complete freedom of action

You must be, and are, free to put your own ideas into practice; to develop your own clientele amongst those whose problems interest you the most; to develop yourself—your talent, temparament and personality to the fullest.

*Do you want your career to be interesting?* Life Insurance selling is unusually interesting work for in it, human relationships are always present.

There is, likewise, a great deal of variety.

**In this profession you must constantly meet new people and, in doing so, you will encounter new situations that challenge your ingenuity and your judgment. You are not confined to an office, dulled by routine or affected by the whims of a superior.**

## High Standing

*Are you keen on "prestige"?* Once you are recognised for your ability to solve human problems through Life Insurance, once your integrity and sincerity of service are accepted, you will be a family counsellor, and probably even an adviser to business and professional men.

Inevitably, you will attain high standing in the community you serve, provided you live up to the ideals of the profession.

*Do you want your career to give you satisfaction and happiness?* In addition to being remunerative, agency work offers the solid satisfaction that comes from the fact that you are doing nothing but good to the people around you:

**Families saved from disaster that death brings in its train;**
**Widows permitted to look after their families without having to go out to work;**
**Young children well-educated;**
**Daughters well-married and settled in life;**
**Orphans carefully looked after; and**
**Old age made free from continued fear of poverty**

*Your satisfaction and your happiness will lie in the happiness you bring to those around you.*

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

OF

*The Sunday Chronicle*

| | Local | Mofussil | Foreign |
|---|---|---|---|
| One year | Rs 10 0 0 | Rs. 10 0 0 | Rs. 13 0 0 |
| Six Months | Rs. 5 8 0 | Rs. 5 8 0 | Rs. 7 0 0 |
| Three Months | Rs 3 0 0 | Rs. 3 0 0 | Rs. 3 12 0 |

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

*SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)*
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531


# TRIBAL WELFARE

DESPITE the yearly improvement claimed by Mr. B. N. Datar, Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, in the expenditure and welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, the scope for streamlining and galvanising the official machinery seems vast enough.

In the Rajya Sabha debate on the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Tribes for 1955, there were significant references, for instance, to slackness of progress and to complaints of improper use of money granted by the Centre for the relief and welfare of these benighted people.

Whether there is any appreciable improvement even in a simple matter like collecting adequate information relating to different aspects of welfare programmes is uncertain, but experience for long has been depressing in the extreme.

★

THE Planning Commission admitted that, during the First Five-Year Plan period considerable difficulty was experienced in assessing the progress of various programmes for the development of tribal areas and the welfare of the tribals and referred to the proposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs to set up an evaluation organisation for this purpose.

The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Tribes repeatedly mentioned in some of his past reports the failure of many State Governments to comply with requisite formalities, which contributed to the delay in sanctioning the money by the Centre for the desired welfare schemes.

Another symptom of the malady is the persistent reluctance on the part of many States to establish independent departments for doing the work and, if this object is now met, it has to be ascertained, in the light of experience, whether the change has served the purpose for which it is intended or is regarded merely a concession to expediency.

★

CERTAINLY the most serious aspect is the complaint about the improper use of sums granted by the Centre and here every State Government is expected to act like a dragon "with fangs and flames of eyes," since the available funds are exiguous and welfare requirements vast and urgent.

Despite the difficulties caused by the order of priorities in development programmes and the insufficiency of resources, the Second Plan allocated Rs. 91 crores for the welfare of backward classes as against the sum of Rs. 32 crores allotted in the First Plan.

It is now necessary to see that the allotted or available money is promptly and properly spent for purposes for which it is intended and in few other spheres is administrative waste, infructuous expenditure, or worse, so manifestly inexcusable as in executing programmes relating to the welfare of backward classes.

★

IF welfare programmes for tribal people are based on respect and understanding of their culture, tradition and appreciation of the social, psychological and economic problems, and the necessary projects are implemented efficiently and economically, many State Governments should be able to give a better account of themselves than at present.

Mr. Datar assured the Rajya Sabha that complaints and grievances relating to expenditure had been taken up with the States in a "persuasive manner" and that the Centre was trying its best to see that the money given to the State Governments for such welfare was spent properly.

If persuasion is accompanied by prodding and, if the Centre uses its power to give loans and grants both as a tool and a truncheon to get the best results, the present apparent lethargy, to put it mildly, should disappear in many States.

# CRIPPLES STAGE 'PARALYMPICS'

**"PLANNING for Victory" was the theme of the seventh Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, which met in London in July.**

**By ADRIAN C. SELIGMAN**

As Mr. Duncan Guthrie, the Chairman of the Congress Publicity Committee, says "the end-product of our work isn't so much the straightening of twisted limbs as the straightening of twisted lines; and that is something which can be commended to the politician as well as to big business, because it is perhaps unique (in these days of power and labour shortages) in being at the same time economically right and morally right."

The pleasure and inspiration to be got out of making contact with this enterprise came when we met some of the disabled people themselves.

And the real joy of it was in the tactful and understanding way in which they handled us.

**The perseverance of Miss Delia Dudgeon of London, who had planned a stage career until she was crippled by polio in 1953 at the age of 24, has enabled her to overcome her disability and become a successful commercial photographer. Here she is seen with a model, relaxing for a few moments during a session preparing a series of pictures for an advertiser.**

There was Johnny Diprose, who runs a flourishing one-man tailoring business at Heston, Middlesex.

### *NEW OLYMPICS*

He has been slowly losing the use of his legs since he was three and is now confined to a wheel chair.

But "confined" is really the wrong word. He seems to expand out of it, in spirit anyway.

Gay, amusing, quick-witted—and ambitious, there are so many things he can do, and a whole lot more he is going to have a go at when he can get round to them. He put us at our ease at once.

EVERY YEAR, AT STOKE MANDEVILLE HOSPITAL, NEAR AYLESBURY, IN THE ENGLISH COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, THEY HOLD A SPORTS MEETING CALLED THE PARALYMPICS (OLYMPIC GAMES FOR THE PARALYSED).

There are archery, chair polo (it sounds terrifying from the description), table tennis, throwing the javelin, fencing, swimming, and a great many other events, and in 1956, 21 nations (including Egypt and Israel) sent teams.

Johnny Diprose always goes in for the basketball and table tennis.

Then, Delia Dudgeon is something of a star turn.

To start with, she is exceptionally beautiful, with short dark hair, lovely eyes and small, delicate features.

She was a drama student when, at the age of 24, she was struck down by polio.

That was four years ago, and it seemed to her friends that her artistic career at any rate was over.

But Delia thought otherwise. She took a correspondence course in photography, and a year after leaving hospital set herself up in a studio in West London, as a professional photographer.

Today her work is well-known especially in the advertising world; and last year eleven of her pictures were hung in the National Exhibition of the British Institute of Photographers.

### *BEGIN AGAIN*

Speaking to Delia really is a joy. Not only because she is beautiful and charming, but also because the future seems to hold so much for her.

As Phillipa Howson, a companion of hers, put it:

"For ordinary people there often comes a time when they haven't much more to look forward to.

"BUT WHEN YOU'RE DISABLED, YOU BEGIN AGAIN; AND FROM THEN ON EACH SUCCESSIVE ACHIEVEMENT IS A NEW ADVENTURE, A FRESH DELIGHT."

Phillipa is secretary to a busy architect and drives to work every day in a car whose controls have been specially adjusted to suit her. She has held a driving licence for more than 18 years.

"Of course establishing a normal relationship between yourself and other people isn't always easy," she admitted.

We were told, too, about little Yepez, a ten-year-old Spanish boy, who was born with neither arms nor legs.

### *WITH WINGS*

Mr. Guthrie described how the little fellow rolled across the floor beaming to meet Dr. Rusk, the President of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, who had promised to provide him with artificial limbs.

A child like that, one realised, had an experience ahead of him as thrilling as for a normal boy suddenly to find himself fitted with wings and learning to fly.

It was this that gave me the idea—for Delia Dudgeon in particular, who once sailed in racing dinghies.

Why not teach crippled people to sail—start a yacht club for them and include yacht racing in the Paralympics?

Something may well be done on these lines, because the Duke of Edinburgh has taken an interest in the welfare of cripples and attended the second day of the Congress.

Among other eminent speakers were Lord Hailsham, Minister of Education, Dr. Bach, Dr. Guttman (the originator of the Paralympics) and Sir Harry Platt, President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

The Duke of Devonshire was the president of the Congress; and when it was over there was a seven-day study tour, during which delegates from other countries were able to visit welfare centres, workshops, schools and homes for the disabled in England and Wales.

## WHEELING THEIR WAY

**In Britain, as elsewhere, much has been done in recent years to ease the lot of the physically handicapped, and in July last, the seventh Congress of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples took place in London. That the work done for and by these people is worthwhile is demostrated by the cheerful smiles on the faces of these competitors in the annual Sports Day for the Crippled held at Stoke Mandeville Hospital, near Aylesbury, and attended by competitors from many parts of the world.**

# Anti-Dulles Fury Sweeps Britain

*THE U.S. Secretary of State, Dulles, who was in London to revive disarmament talks, was the focus of strong British anti-Americanism.*

*More than 100 Conservative M.P.'s signed a motion deploring U.S. policies, and the populace, despite friendly formalities, harboured even stronger resentment.*

*Peter Rawlinson, a 38-year-old Conservative Member of Parliament married to an American, tells why.*

***By Peter Rawlinson, M.P.***

**BRITAIN today is broadly anti-America.**

Not anti-Americans, but anti-United States Administration and in particular anti-Dulles, who in the minds of the general public is the most disliked and criticised Foreign Secretary since the Nazis' Ribbentrop.

This is an ugly thought for those who love and are connected with the United States.

But no amount of official ministerial smooth talk can disguise the unpleasant fact that the majority of Britons still regards the United States, several months after Suez, as an only erstwhile friend and a former ally.

## Blunt Talk

This is not reflected in personal relationships.

During the American Bar Association Convention in London, the English Bar Council and Law Society was flooded with invitations from English people anxious to enteratin the American visitors.

But if any of the guests or hosts were unwise enough to switch from courteous, social and legal topics to foreign policy and politics, blunt Anglo-Saxon words of Elizabethan flavour replaced traditional British understatement.

Until April this year, more than a hundred Conservative members of Parliament still retained their names to a motion on the order paper of the House of Commons which deplored the attitude of the United States as gravely endangering the Atlantic alliance.

In their opinion, which was widely shared, the policy of Secretary of State Dulles in the Near East had been in turn naive and chauvinistic.

UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY HAD CONSISTED OF ELEPHANTINE HOPS FROM ONE FOOT TO THE OTHER, ACCOMPANIED BY DOUBLE-TALK WORTHY OF EXCHANGES BETWEEN LAWYERS FENCING FOR POSITION.

The stink of appeasement was in British nostrils. Backbenchers in Parliament were critical and abusive; ministers did not forego sour digs at private party meetings.

In the constituencies, the easiest way to raise a cheap but resounding cheer was to thwack the U.S. State Department and all its works.

Resolutions were passed, against the advice of the platform, condemning the United States.

My popular American wife sat while speakers lambasted the policy of her country.

A friend in the United States Embassy was stopped by a policeman for speeding.

He was not booked, because, said the policeman, "there's enough trouble between our two countries without making any more."

## Revealing

This immediate fury has, to some extent, died down out it lies close beneath the surface.

What was the reason for all this? Partly because the American, whether he likes it or not, has now assumed the mantle of the 19th century Briton.

**The English milord has been succeeded by the Texan millionaire.**

Just as it used to be an international sport, played skilfully by European and American alike, to twist the tail of the British lion, so now the new game is to tweak a feather out of the American eagle.

The 20th century American has not yet acquired a protective skin, and beneath his assertiveness, there lies an air of bewilderment and surprise at the possibility of dislike. But riches and power inevitably bring in their train jealousy.

But worse than this lack of sensitiveness and sense of history or politics (and every Englishman is much more a political animal than the American), worse than the failure of even informed Americans to appreciate why a foreign policy is not an isolated battle to win, like a war against dental decay, but a fact of life to be lived with, worse than all this was the ugly jealousy of the Briton who had seen his world position slip into the hands of the United States and who did not like it.

Upon this smoldering but quiescent fire burst Suez.

Gossip, unreliable, inaccurate but widespread, flew about the country. Eisenhower had shouted down Eden over the Trans-Ocean telephone.

## Gossip All

The United States 6th Fleet had threatened the Anglo-French expedition. Total sanctions had been demanded by Cabot Lodge and Hoover.

Thus, in part loathing at what was thought to be a sanctimonious political attitude deliberately adopted to curry favour with the Afro-Asian bloc, in part a belief that United States oil interests and United States dollar imperial interests sought domination in Africa and the Near East, and in part to seek a scapegoat for our own failure, friendliness for the United States crumbled into dust and open hostility appeared.

Ministers and diplomats will deny that such an opinion existed or persists.

They will say comfortingly that it is exaggerated, that it was not widespread, that opinions have changed.

But they are wrong, and few indeed have been the champions of the United States during the past months.

PARADOXICALLY, ONE OF THE GREATEST DISSERVIVES TO THE CAUSE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDLINESS CAN BE THOSE FREQUENT AND FORMAL TAIL-COATED OCCASIONS WHEN LIP-SERVICE IS PAID IN PLATITUDES TO THE NECESSITY OF ANGLO-U.S. FRIENDSHIP.

Statesmen bow and bob and clink glass of warm Scotch against glass of iced bourbon.

All this may play some part, but what is really needed is blunt, frank and plain talk. The blunter the talk, the better we, as two nations, are likely to understand each other.

Both nations have reason to complain that real public opinion, that the true pulse of each state, that the views of people in public, as opposed merely to official or social life, have not been sufficiently skilfully assessed and interpreted during the past years.

If the Atlantic Alliance is to be restored, it is essential to have in the respective embassies men of cabinet level and ability who enjoy not only the confidence of their heads of Government but the right of direct and instant approach to the heads of Government.

## New Front

As a result of this generally-held anti-Americanism, independence from the United States is certainly the declared aim of many who are influential in British politics.

Concentration on regaining economic strength and association with Europe so that a vast middle force equal in strength and superior in skill to the giants in the East and West is the ultimate object of many who still believe that the policies of the United States are directed to drive Great Britain from her position of power and influence.

The mood of the electorate is sympathetic to such opinions.

It would be unwise to ignore the power in this movement, and it will take patience, skill and determination by those anxious to rebuild Anglo-U.S. friendship successfully to combat its spread.

But beneath this bleak exterior lie the deposits of real and personal friendship and ultimate goodwill.

**For the Briton and the American basically agree, even if manners and customs and expressions differ.**

If our two nations, with so much in common, fail to recreate and maintain an alliance and acknowledge our interdependence through the blindness of many citizens in each country, then our peoples have surely the right to round on our diplomats and leaders and condemn them for criminally throwing away what was in the mind of the noblest of them all, Winston Churchill, the greatest vision of them all — a true and equal Atlantic alliance and partnership.

**"I got the idea at the zoo."**

# DUNKESWAR

## PATTER By *ASUDE*

**IT was Reuter who dug old Dunkeswar out of a glimmering past.**

*"The future King of England will be known to his schoolmates as just Charles when he goes to school. But his teachers will address him as 'Prince Charles.' ..... There shall be no alteration in the way the school is run and Prince Charles shall be treated in exactly the same way as other boys."*

*That's what Reuter says in a hand-out dated August 17.*

But why does Prince Charles remind me of Dunkeswar?

I can think of two reasons —not very convincing ones, I confess—why he does.

Dunkeswar was not the son of a "King," but we understood when he joined our school that he was the son of a "Raja."

We were also assured by the teachers that he would receive no preferential treatment.

★

And there the analogy ends. For, I can think of no other points of resemblance between the Prince and Dunkeswar.

For instance, I have seen a photograph of Prince Charles. He looks just like any other healthy British youngster—with—and this is the significant point—not too much of "health" in him—or on him, if you like. Rather on the slim side, I should say.

Dunkeswar was not slim.

No, I don't think you could, with all the benevolence in the world, say that Dunkeswar was "slim." On the contrary. Very much on the contrary.

Rather on the Mae West-Fatty Arbuckle side than of Marlene Dietrich and Clark Gable. Dunkeswar flowed out of his JODHPURS and CHURIDAR first time we saw him.

The boy seemed to be made up of flour and butter, mainly butter.

There were many who suspected that when Dunkeswar perspired—and he did freely and frequently—he perspired pure ghee.

But the perspiration did not deflate him.

Day by day, in every way, Dunkeswar spread out north, south, east and west.

★

We had a lot of plans for Dunkeswar after that first sight of him but the head master put the kybosh on them all.

He made it clear that he had decided not to give him any preferential treatment and we, on our part, must also abide by the same rule.

That is, if we had any inclination to dig pins into him and things like that, we must suppress the urge or be punished.

So, we went slow.

But he could not possibly avoid the nickname. What nickname, you ask. But need you ask?

HERE IS A FAT BOY WITH A NAME LIKE "DUNKESWAR" COOLLY WALKING INTO OUR MIDST. WHAT ELSE COULD YOU POSSIBLY CALL HIM EXCEPT, FIRST, "DUNKEY," AND THEN OBVIOUSLY AND NATURALLY, "DONKEY."

I think, the headmaster came to hear of it but did not mind. And then, one day, the fellow actually went and complained to him, that he was being referred to as "Donkey."

Even then, the head did not interfere.

But we didn't like it, this blabbing. Nor did we like the way he ate his tiffin.

★

The hamper which some servitor of his brought for him to the school might serve a whole classful of us. He ate it all alone.

When the stuff was spread out, it looked like a confectioner's shop during the busy hour. And Dunkeswar ate it all up—to the last crumb. He

(Continued on Page 12 col. 1)

**Punya Prabhav, the well-known Marathi drama, was staged at King George High School, Dadar. Picture shows Vimal Karnataki and Nana Phatak in a moving scene.**

# MOSCOW HONOURS OUR DEFENCE CHIEFS

Commodore Chakravarti trying out one of the automatic small arms of the Soviet Army.

★

The delegations see some of the field exercises by helicopters.

Members of the Services delegations in one of the sections of "Hermitage"—the world-famous museum in Leningrad.

General Thimayya and other members of the delegations with Admiral Pantieev, Principal of the Krilov Naval Academy in Leningrad.

★

Photograph taken during some of the field exercises witnessed by the visitors.

## 'IANS' ARE LIKE JAWANS

*DURING THEIR RECENT VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION, THE TWO GOODWILL SERVICE DELEGATIONS, ONE LED BY GENERAL K. S. THIMAYYA, CHIEF OF THE ARMY STAFF, AND THE OTHER BY COMMODORE A. CHAKRAVARTI, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE NAVAL STAFF, HAD A FLEETING GLIMPSE OF THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES AT THE NAVY DAY CELEBRATIONS AT LENINGRAD AND AT THE VARIOUS SERVICES TRAINING INSTITUTIONS THEY VISITED.*

*A series of field exercises carried out by Soviet ground and air-borne troops provided a grand finale.*

*The delegation's two-week itinerary included a four-day visit to Leningrad, where on July 14 they, along with several other European and Asian delegations, watched the Navy Day review, which is regarded as a national festival in the Soviet Union.*

★

*Here they also visited the Krilov Naval Academy and some Soviet naval ships and submarines.*

*The next five days in Moscow were employed in visiting some of the premier officer-training centres, named after eminent Soviet scientists and military leaders, including the Frunze Military Academy, the Dzerzinski Artillery Academy, the Voroshilov Higher Military Academy for officers of all the three Services and an institution devoted to higher studies in armour.*

*At the Kubinka Air Force Station, frontline supersonic military aircraft and the newly-developed civil airliners were on display.*

*IN TOKEN OF THEIR VISIT TO SOME OF THE ACADEMIES, GEN. THIMAYYA AND SOME SENIOR MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATIONS WERE MADE HONORARY GRADUATES AND PRESENTED WITH THE EMBLEMS OF THE RESPECTIVE ACADEMIES THEY VISITED.*

*The Zhukovski Air Academy also presented its graduation badge and an Army air-landing unit its paratrooper's badge to the "distinguished Indian soldier."*

*Replying to a toast proposed by the host, Marshal G. K. Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, at a reception held on the eve of the delegation's departure for India, Gen. Thimayya said, "We have seen how Soviet Armed Forces are trained and what weapons they use. We have also seen Soviet forces exercising in the field.*

*"And, while I cannot claim to have sufficient experience or complete knowledge, it has not been difficult for me to appreciate and admire the height of fitness and efficiency at which the Soviet serviceman stands.*

*"Apart from the educational value of our tour, we have been overwhelmed by the warmth and affection shown to us by officers and men and everyone else throughout our visit."*

*The General continued, "I will not find it difficult to explain to our Jawans what the Soviet soldier is like, who, I am told, is addressed as 'Ian.' All I have to tell our Jawan is that he is like your Ian."*

★

*The two separate delegations —the first, besides General Thimayya, consisting of Major-General E. Habibullah, Brigadier Rajindar Singh, Air Commodore P. C. Lal and Air Commodore S. N. Goyal as its senior members, went to the USSR in response to a personal invitation from Marshal Zhukov.*

*Commodore Chakravarti, with Captain B. N. Lele and Captain S. D. Kale of the Indian Navy, who formed the second delegation, were officially invited by the Soviet Government to attend Navy Day.*

*Mrs. Thimayya and Mrs. Habibullah, who were the personal guests of Marshal and Mrs. Zhukov, also accompanied the delegations.*

*THESE TWO LADIES KEPT THEMSELVES USEFULLY OCCUPIED VISITING THE MANY CULTURAL AND ART CENTRES, CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS, CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS AND SOCIAL WELFARE CAMPS.*

*They attracted admiring crowds and made many friends wherever they went.*

*On July 26, the delegation's tour came to an end and they left Moscow for India.*

★

*On that day, Marshal Zhukov, throwing all the protocol formalities to the winds, personally conducted General Thimayya to inspect a smartly turned out guard of honour at the Vnukova (Moscow) airfield, decorated with Indian and Soviet national flags and resounding with Jana Gana Mana.*

*The 15-day stay in the Soviet Union was not sufficiently long to make an exhaustive study of even any one single aspect of that great country.*

*But it was long enough to forge the bonds of an abiding goodwill and mutual respect between the Armed Forces of India and the USSR.*

Marshal Zhukov and General K. S. Thimayya at a reception given by the Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, in honour of the Indian delegations in Moscow. From left to right: Brigadier Nanavati, Mr. P. Ratnam, General K. S. Thimayya, Mr. K. P. S. Menon and Marshal Zhukov.

A scene from the famous Russian ballet "SWAN LAKE" during a concert staged as part of the reception given by Marshal Zhukov in honour of the delegations.

★

Members of the Services delegations and Mrs. Thimayya in a Soviet launch sailing on the river Neva after the Navy Day celebrations in Leningrad.

Members of the delegations at the Lenin and Stalin Mausoleum, Red Square, Moscow.

Members of the delegations at the Dzerzinski Artillery Academy, Moscow.

# talking of BOOKS

## STARGAZER

A new and welcome addition to periodicals dealing with Astrology is **Stargazer**, the first (September) issue of which was published a few days ago.

This maiden issue (price Re. 1) provides extremely interesting reading.

It consists, besides other features, of an illuminating delineation of Mr. Eisenhower's natal chart and attempts a bold forecast of his future.

The editor, Mr. Phyruz Canteenwala, familiar to readers of this journal, is nothing if not thorough.

No prediction is based but on sound astrological reasoning.

That he is original in basic treatment is justified by the controversial and thought-provoking assertions he confidently makes while dealing with the various astral subjects of interest to both the layman and the expert.

All in all, the first issue bears the impress of a serious mind devoutly applied to the propagation and popularisation of Astrology.

Mr. Canteenwala's venture, one feels, will soon make its mark.

STARGAZER is published at E-26, Jer Baug, Byculla, Bombay-27.

K.

## More Adventure Than Detection

**THE CRUEL LADY: By Mark Corrigan. Published by Angus and Robertson, London. Pages 240. Price 11sh. 6d.**

This is a detective story of the adventure type.

To readers of Mark Corrigan this will no doubt be nothing new. For THE CRUEL LADY is the latest of a series of Mark Corrigan novels in which the author himself plays the leading character, telling the story in the first person.

This is the type of book which helps to while away a couple of hours on a railway journey or when otherwise bored.

H.

# STORY OF FIGHT AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY

**I WAS AN OUTCASTE. By Hazari. Published by The Hindustan Times. Ltd., New Delhi. Pages 192. Price Rs. 5.**

**THE degradation to which the so-called untouchables of India have been subjected for untold generations is a standing blot on the fair name of India.**

Since Mahatma Gandhi espoused the cause of the untouchables, whom he called Harijans, the attitude towards the caste system and to the lower castes has been undergoing a change—at any rate in the urban areas.

No doubt this change may be superficial, but it is nevertheless the beginning of a change that will ultimately root out the system entirely.

Though the lot of this large section of our people has undergone already a substantial change and our Constitution has guaranteed quality of opportunity and social treatment ageold customs and habits are not easily eradicated.

## Restrained

Not the least important is the attitude of the oppressed peoples themselves.

**A change in their status is ultimately contingent upon a radical change in their own attitude and this will be as difficult to bring about as a change in the treatment to which they are subjected by others.**

It is clear, therefore, that the problem of untouchability raises complex social and psychological problems, which this country has yet to tackle.

It is in bringing about an understanding of these problems that this splendid human document is particularly helpful.

I was an Outcaste must be looked at from that point of view.

In this book, Hazari has presented his autobiography.

As a member of the untouchable castes, Hazari faced all those problems which are common to these castes.

HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY UNFOLDS THESE EVENTS IN HIS LIFE WITH REMARKABLE DEATCHMENT. In THE DESCRIPTION OF HIS LIFE AND THE PROBLEMS THAT AROSE FROM TIME TO TIME, THE AUTHOR IS VERY RESTRAINED.

Hazari's life was one of struggle.

## Uphill Task

The struggle was aimed at taking himself out of the limitations of his environment and the restrictions imposed on him by his caste.

In this of course he was certainly not typical of his fellows.

On the contrary, his is the exceptional case, which only helps to set off in darker hues the attitude of his relations and friends, an attitude in which to question the basic postulates of their existence was sacrilegious in the extreme.

It is this struggle to raise himself above his surroundings which makes his story so interesting.

**The author describes these struggles with an obvious veracity. The assistance that he received from his employers—and in particular from his European employers—is set out frankly and clearly.**

With this assistance, the author was ultimately able to overcome the obstacle that faced him and establish himself in fields foreign to the other members of his caste.

## Dispassionate

Ordinarily, the approach of such a person to the problems arising out of the caste system would be suspect.

In essence he had become foreign to his caste—not merely by his change of religion but by his change of spirit.

That he is able in spite of this, to capture the atmosphere of the family and the caste—beset with social and economic difficulties and entrenched in custom and prejudice—and to relate the events of the times with a dispassionate air is a tribute to his literary ability, plain as is the English in which he writes.

The present book cannot, therefore, be said to be tainted by the changed attitudes which the new atmosphere in which the author found himself had engendered.

Those new, liberal attitudes had only enabled him to obtain a clear picture of the social framework in which the society in which he had been born was bound.

I was an Outcaste is a brilliant book.

In his foreword, H. S. L. Polak points out, "It is difficult for one who has never had to endure what goes to make up the background of a tragically under-privileged community to realise all that it has meant to one of its sensitive members."

It is a tribute to Mr. Hazari that he has been able make the reader get at least a glimpse of this realisation and create with it an accompanying understanding.

H.

## Sophisticated 'Western'

**FLINT by Gil Dodge: Published by The New American Library, New York. Pages 126. Price 25 cents.**

WESTERNS' form a special class of novels. As such, they have a wide following of readers. Nor is this something to be surprised at.

They provide the reader with powerful action in which guns, horses, cattle, blood and bad women play an active part.

One must not of course forget to mention the bad men who wield the guns, ride the horses, rustle or protect the cattle, draw the blood or bleed and who form the legitimate prey of the women in the picture.

In this combination of elements, there is something that stirs the imagination.

It has been made use of by many writers.

In whichever way these elements are mixed, however bizarre or imaginative the plot, the essence of 'Western' is flaming lead finding its mark in human flesh with cattle, horses and women providing the animal background.

All these elements are found also in Gil Dodge's FLINT.

But FLINT is in a sense something different from the usual 'Western'. Perhaps one should really say that it is something more than the usual 'Western'

The difference lies in the philosophy of the hired funman. Flint, which could be summed up in the words, which he uses himself, "If you do things fast then, they're done.....It's all in the doing."

And this philosophy finds a reflection in the ranchman who hired him to do the killing, for whom the planning of the killing is a pleasure in itself, quite apart from the benefit to be derived from the death.

The complicated plot that emerges from these peculiar characteristics of the hirer and his hired gunman is complicated still further by the history of the gunman, who has in fact retired from gunning for seven years and the attitude of the wife of one of the intended victims who is in fact in league with the rich ranchman who has planned the whole thing.

This is, therefore, a rather sophisticated 'Western'. That does not make it necessarily easier to read.

On the contrary, it is likely, therefore, to find a rather smaller audience, though it has its merits.

H.

## SANSKRIT DRAMA

**Ratnavali, the well-known Sanskrit drama was staged at the St. Xavier's College Hall. In the centre are Mr. Daji Bhatwadekar and Miss Nirmala Bapat who gave a convincing performance in the roles of "Udayana" and "Sagarika" respectively.**

# Advertising Can't Replace Public Relations

## By S. Sukumar

A GROWING awareness of the importance of public relations as an essential supplement to industrial, commercial and institutional management will strengthen the ability to survive the trials for an integrated national advancement and to shape a harmonious and productive future.

Through mutual orientation and goodwill, not only business and the public, but groups within groups, can learn the basis for understanding, co-operation and common interest.

Basically, public relations has a double role, orientation and the dissemination of information designed to gain a more sympathetic understanding of a company's or institution's needs and problems.

Every responsible business, every association or institution, is "affected with a public interest."

It is good management both in terms of profits and public service to anticipate the needs and sentiments of those who are served—whether they be the public, product distributors, stockholders, employees, etc.

It is the obligation of constructive public relations to recommend policy in conformity with this public interest, exactly as one of its important branches, industrial relations should anticipate and prevent friction between labour and management.

Essentially, good public relations entails the definition of objectives and the formation and execution of a comprehensive and integrated programme to achieve these objectives.

Functionally, public relations activities consist of coordinating research, and interpretative skills and the use of media.

### Experts' Job

Public relations operation may employ any one of several types of opinion research specialists —industrial, political, general.

To tell its story, it may employ newspaper releases, feature stories, reports, radio, pamphlets, paid advertising, etc.

However, public relations profession should not be a monopoly.

Advertising agencies have also a right to undertake public relations representation provided they are willing to conceive public relations as the comprehensive instrument and advertising as one of the media to be used.

Most advertising agencies will concentrate more directly on the merits of particular products, commodities and services.

This does not mean that they will not continue to lend their skills to assisting public relations; paid space "education" has been found too compelling and vital a medium not to have a voice in the over-all programme.

Once made aware of the distinctness of their separate provinces, advertising and public relations can be of inestimable benefit to each other.

In terms of working relationships and co-operation with advertising, public relations must utilise fully its own most basic concept—the free flow of information.

### Basic Concept

Even before he has begun the development of his objectives, public relations officer should check with the advertising agency to gain an insight into problems and approach.

Once objectives have been developed, these should be fully explained—to all key men in the advertising agency and to the advertising manager, if advertising is to reflect and supplement the public relations programme.

IT ALSO HAS THE ADVANTAGE OF TYING PUBLICITY TO ADVERTISING TO SECURE MAXIMUM BENEFITS OF TIMELINESS.

In all fairness to the client, advertising personnel should be desirous of receiving suggestions and recommendations from public-relations counsel.

### No Conflict

A particular word, phrase or drawing may be artistically excellent but semantically disastrous.

To be avoided is any suspicion of a conflict of interests.

There is no conflict between advertising and public relations. Distrust, secrecy and suspicion can only result in decreased efficiency.

A free exchange of information and a co-operative approach to both mutual problems and individual problems will bear the fruits of added efficiency and productivity.

Public relations organisations can be of assistance to clients in helping to evaluate and choose advertising agencies.

And as the coordinator of the over-all interpretative programme, good public relations must be constantly alert to the possibilities of the advertising medium.

Similarly, advertising agencies may assist in the selection of public relations counsel.

To confuse advertising with public relations is damaging to both. They may be brothers, not twins.

There is a tendency among even some of the enlightened Indian industrialists to assume that lavish advertising could replace public relations.

Because public relations is only at its infancy in this country, if it is at all there, it may be interesting to know what experienced and eminent authorities of other countries where both public relations and advertising are very advanced, have to say.

### The Mistake

Mr. John Orr Young, cofounder of Young & Rubican Advertising agency and former public relations consultant to the Office of Price Administration, the War Production Board and the National Industrial Information Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers in the United States, may be credited with actual experience in both the fields.

"Can an advertising agency primarily interested in advertising, be presumed equal to the perceptions and tasks involved in public relations planning and execution which might run the gamut from employee relations to the writing and placing of a series of feature articles in national magazines?" he asked, adding, "Editors, seeking to maintain the independence of their papers, lean backwards in refusing to be coerced by an advertising agency placing a release...."

Continuing he said:

"One industrial company under the missimpression that it was receiving advertising and public relations from its agency awoke one morning to find itself with a stockholder rebellion on its hands.

"Irony of ironies, the stockholders were opposed to what they termed 'lavish advertising.'

"NEITHER THE COMPANY NOR THE AGENCY HAD ANTICIPATED THE NEED FOR KEEPING THE STOCKHOLDERS INFORMED OF CERTAIN DEVELOPMENTS WHICH NECESSITATED A RATHER INTENSIVE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN. UNDER FIRE, THE AGENCY LOST THE ACCOUNT, BECAUSE ITS OWN ACTIVITIES WERE NOT BACKED BY SOUND, CONSTRUCTIVE PUBLIC RELATIONS."

Mr. Young felt that examples like these reflected basic inconsistencies between immediate advertising interests and public relations objectives.

To establish that errors of commission are as frequent as those of omission Mr. Young narrated the story of an agency.

It had for years successfully maintained a national consumer market for its clients' products, itself unaware of the public's unfavourable reaction to newspaper stories on the company's "high profits."

Unfortunately the head of the company was a rather colourful personality.

The agency blithely went on "getting his name into the papers"—at parties at meetings.

The result was that although the company's profit was not exorbitant, the public had acquired the opposite idea.

It hurt the company and the executive.

# You Be The Judge

*Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.*

*The average intelligent man should be able to hand down a reasonably just verdict.*

*Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.*

*Verdicts of courts are at the end.*

"THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING RING" WAS HAD LAST SOLVED. DINESH HAD LOST A RING THE OTHER DAY. HE ASKED HIS PARENTS—HE ENQUIRED OF HIS FRIENDS, SEARCHED THE ROOMS AND RANSACKED HIS WARDROBE.

The wedding ring that he loved so much still remained missing.

Dinesh was a bit of detective too!

He analysed the situation and came to the conclusion that the ring must have been stolen by none other than Sampangi, the seniormost servant of the house.

His spying eyes kept a vigilant watch on Sampangi and he gathered enough evidence to confirm his suspicion.

So he dismissed Sampangi from service, sent him out, called the other servants and told them: "Look here! I have dismissed Sampangi, because I found that my ring was missing. None of you should associate with him in future. If I see any one with him he also will have to go."

This warning was sufficient to make Sampangi furious.

He would not tolerate his one-time colleagues being asked not to associate with him.

Dinesh had no doubt of his right to sack him.

But had he the right to tell others not to associate with him? Surely not.

So Sampangi went to his lawyer and sought his help, to put down the propaganda by Dinesh. The lawyer was ready to serve his cause.

He charged Dinesh of defaming Sampangi and told the judge: "My Lord! Dinesh had every right to send his servant Sampangi out. But he had no right to tell others not to associate with Dinesh.

After all Sampangi has not been proved a thief in a court of law. Dinesh has gone beyond his limits as an employer. He has defamed my client."

In defence Dinesh argued "Your Lordships! Under the situation I thought I had that privilege.

"I had ample data to show that Sampangi was the culprit. I merely kept myself contented by dismissing him. In making that statement I did not intend defaming Sampangi. I was only interested in safeguarding my own interests."

*Do you agree with Dinesh?*

★

MR. Singleton's attempts to marry had proved futile for a long time. He was not able to find a bride for himself. He was desperate.

A bright idea dawned in his mind one evening in the Bachelor's Club when he overheard a conversation.

Mr. Diehard was telling his friends that he was willing to give Rs. 1,000 to any one marrying his daughter.

Rs. 1,000 plus a bride!

Mr. Singleton could not believe!

It was not difficult for him to approach Mr. Diehard and ask

**By K. P. RAO**

his daughter's hand in marriage.

That hand was readily forthcoming and Mr. Singleton was at last married.

After marriage Singleton had time to brood over the past.

Ah! he remembered right!

Had not Mr. Diehard told that he would pay Rs. 1,000 to the person who married his daughter? Yes.

He went to his father-in-law and demanded the amount. Mr. Diehard said: "It was only a casual chat in the Club. Why do you take it so seriously?"

Singleton brought action against Mr. Diehard for Rs. 1,000 and told the court: "Your Lordships! Payment of Rs. 1,000 was one of the reasons why I married his daughter.

"He made an open offer to pay the amount to anyone, who married his daughter.

"I accepted the offer and so there came into being an irrevocable contract. Now he cannot go back on his word."

Mr. Diehard denied his liability. He said: "My Lord! The words on which my son-in-law is relying were nothing but merely casual and general talk. It was vague and not specific.

"So the court cannot enforce such vague talks."

*Would you order payment?*

★

SHAM played the Good Samaritan once and broke his leg.

One day on his way home he saw a group of workers toiling hard to move a very heavy load on to a lorry.

Sham felt that his helping hand would really go a long way in relieving the load of the poor men.

He volunteered to help.

The load which was being moved up suddenly came down.

Alas! it fell on Sham.

Sham got a broken leg.

He had to spend quite a good lot of money also.

For no fault of his and on account of the negligent workers he had to suffer.

He felt that the negligent worker and negligent employer should be made responsible to pay for his losses.

He sued the employer, Mr. Highler, for payment of damages for the injuries that he sustained on account of the negligence of the servant.

Mr. Highler denying his liability said: "My Lord! Sham volunteered help. He was a stranger and by volunteering help he subjected himself to all the risks. We were not bound in law to make special arrangement for his safety."

Sham said: 'My Lord! Mr. Highler's argument is good so far as the workers are concerned. I was a volunteer with the spirit of service and no mercenary motive.

"Anyway whoever was there at work, it was his duty to keep everything safe for everyone. He cannot escape by discriminating between a worker and non-worker."

*How would you decide?*

### Answers

1. Yes. The court said that Dinesh had not defamed Sampangi. Their decision was based on the following principle: "For convenience of mankind law has recognised the right of persons in certain situations to make statements and offer their opinions to another person who is interested in hearing or receiving such communication even though such matter may be libellous of a third party. Such interest might be legal, moral or even social."

*Somerville vs. Hawkins 138 ER 231.*

2. Commonsense says that Diehard is not bound to pay. The judge said that there was no contract for payment that could be enforced and observed: "It was not reason that Diehard should be bound by such general words spoken to excite suitors. It did not amount to a legal offer since it was not intended to create legal relationship."

*Weeks vs. Tybald 74 ER 982.*

3. In this case the decision went against Sham. The court agreed with Mr. Highler and said that having volunteered his assistance, Sham subjected himself to all such risks. Highler owed no duty towards him.

*Pegg vs. Midland Rly. 156 ER 1413.*

**The Rangoli Exhibition at Bal Mohan Vidya Mandir, Dadar, drew big crowds and this exhibit of India's freedom fighters was a favourite with visitors.**

# INNER WORKINGS OF SHOW WORLD

**SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS AND OTHER STORIES. By Ernest Lehman. Published by The New American Library, New York. Pages 136. Price 35 cents.**

THE author of this collection is reputed to be one of the best-known scenarists of Hollywood.

He has written the screenplays of a number of films and several novelettes and short stories which have appeared in journals throughout the United States.

**Sweet Smell of Success** is a novelette, which has been filmed, co-starring Burt Lancaster and Tony Curtis and introducing Susan Harrison.

It is the powerful story of the vicious gossip columns and the still more vicious columnists, who use the artistes of Broadway as stepping stones to success.

**Double-crossing, blackmailing and cheating came easily to these members of vicious profession, which claimed to be journalism.**

In the struggle towards the achievement of the ends which they had set before themselves, these vicious men and their friends stop at nothing.

That is the story that the author sets out to present in the shape of the clever vicious scandal that was arranged by a publicity man of the same breed, working in collaboration with the columnists.

### Dramatic Twist

The dramatic twist which the author puts on the story at the end makes it a masterpiece of literary achievement, the twist by which the publicity man gets paid for his brilliantly vicious work in a way quite different from that which he had expected.

The payment which he got was in the shape of a savage revenge from the woman whom he had wronged.

The novelette from which the book takes its name is a brilliant foretaste of what is to come in the rest of the book.

There are other stories of the same order of brilliance, depicting accurately and vividly life in the busy, hectic world of Broadway and Hollywood.

The six other stories in the book are shorter, but they reflect equally well the author's deep understanding of the inner working of the show world.

The sympathetic delineation of certain characters is only exceeded in its quality by the sharp pencil sketches of the characters that make up the world in which the author has lived.

H.

**"Little precious learned to write his name today!"**

**Just Published! Order at once!**
**THE STORY OF THE INDIAN COINAGE**
With special reference to the Coinage in Mysore
by
P. B. Ramachandra Rao, B.A.
Pages: x+44
Price:—Rs. 1.50; Sh. 3; $0.50
**THE BANGALORE PRESS**
Post Box No. 507, Bangalore 2

## *New War Diary Highlights*

# ROOSEVELT-STALIN EXCHANGES

**TODAY, the U.S. and Britain are leading the free world in the "cold war" with Soviet Russia. Less than 13 years ago, these three mighty powers were all in one "Grand Alliance," fighting as partners against a common enemy in history's most terrible war.**

**Why the partnership disintegrated—and so quickly—is a question that will long command the attention of students of international relations.**

**One little known episode of World War II is particularly revealing in providing at least part of the answer.**

**The following article tells the story of that episode. It is digested from a chapter in the book, "Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin: the war they waged and the peace they sought," written by Herbert Feis, former Economic Adviser to the State Department, and published recently by the Princeton University Press.**

**THE allies were near victory over Germany in 1945, when Stalin's mistrust broke out of the thin shell formed by his wartime association with Roosevelt and Churchill.**

His behaviour revealed how far his mind was warped by suspicion, and his language showed what a ruffian he was behind his even manner.

Late in February, an important Italian industrialist, Baron Luigi Parilli, informed a trusted member of the Office of Strategic Services in Switzerland that several German officials, including Gen. Karl Wolff, ranking SS Officer in Italy, wanted to make contact with the Allies, with a view to ending resistance in North Italy.

Wolff was said to be ready to arrange to turn over North Italy to the Allies under conditions which would spare useless death and wanton destruction.

On March 8, Wolff himself turned up in Zurich ad informed Allen Dulles, Head of the OSS, he was convinced of the need for immediate German surrender and would do his best to win over field Marshal Albert Kesselring, the German commander in Italy.

He also promised to try to persuade Kesselring to come secretly to Switzerland to meet Allied military representatives.

### *Intermediary*

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, the British Allied Commander in Italy, immediately made plans to send his American Deputy Chief of Staff, Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer, and his British Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Gen. Sir Terence Airey, to Switzerland.

Alexander explained to the Combined Chiefs of Staff that Lemnitzer and Airey would tell the Germans they must come to his headquarters at Caserta and that the discussions there would deal with unconditional surrender on a military basis only, not on a governmental or political basis.

The Chiefs of Staff gave Alexander a go-ahead, and the Russians were immediately informed of what was going on by the U.S. and British Ambassadors in Moscow, Averell Harriman and Archibald Clark-Kerr.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV REPLIED THAT RUSSIA DID NOT OBJECT TO THESE "NEGOTIATIONS," AS HE INSISTED ON CALLING THEM, BUT THAT IT WANTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND TO TAKE PART IN THEM, INCLUDING THE LEMNITZER-AIREY MISSION TO SWITZERLAND.

Harriman could see no good reason for the Soviet request. He did not think the Russians would allow American officers to participate in a similar situation on the Eastern front — in fact he doubted they would even let us know anything of the sort was going on.

Molotov's reply was mistrustful and rude. He called rejection of Soviet participation in the preliminary talks "utterly unexpected and incomprehensible..." He said he wanted any negotiations with the Germans in Bern to be broken off at once.

### *Surrender*

In trying to figure out why the Russians had acted this way, Harriman conjectured, among other possible reasons, that they may have feared other German commanders besides those in northern Italy were planning to surrender to the West before making any similar offer to the East.

Harriman also thought that perhaps the Russians were defending their prestige, since the Soviet Government had been boasting that Germany was being beaten almost single-handed by the Red Army.

Meanwhile, Lemnitzer and Airey were already in Switzerland, travelling in civilian clothes with fake papers and identities. But their mission was complicated by the fact that Kesselring had suddenly been transferred from Italy to the Western front.

On March 19, the Allied officers met Wolff in Ascona, a small town near the Italo-Swiss border. The German officer insisted it would be best for him to talk with Kesselring, in Berlin or France, before approaching Heinrich Von Vietinghoff, the new German commander in Italy.

Two days later, Harriman delivered another note to Molotov telling him the U.S. was surprised at his reaction to what was taking place in Switzerland.

The ambassador assured Molotov that Lemnitzer and Airey were merely trying to arrange with the Germans for a further meeting at Allied headquarters in Italy, where the Soviet officers would be able to see for themselves that any surrender was unconditional.

**The Allies realised that the Russians feared the possibility that a German surrender of their forces in Italy might free Nazi troops for the Eastern front. They assured Moscow they would not permit this to happen.**

But the Soviets would take nothing on trust. On March 22, Molotov accused the British and Americans in effect of lying. He said that secret negotiations had been going on with the German military command during the previous two weeks. He demanded they stop.

### *Red Fears*

At this point, Roosevelt himself sent a message to Stalin repeating the Allied assurances and pointing out that the U.S. could leave no stone unturned that might lead to the surrender of German troops.

But Stalin didn't believe Roosevelt. On March 29, he claimed that while the "negotiations" had been going on in Switzerland, the Nazis had moved three divisions from Italy to the Eastern front.

The situation, he told the President, "creates ground for distrust." Once again, Roosevelt sent Stalin a message seeking to allay his fears.

Meanwhile, Wolff had managed to get to Kesselring, who approved his efforts to arrange for a surrender in Italy, but was finding it difficult to reach Vietinghoff.

A meeting between Lemnitzer and Airey and Wolff was set for April 2 at Locarno, but Parilli alone showed up for the rendezvous, explaining that the German official was being watched so closely he dared not move.

Parilli reported that Wolff had received Vietinghoff's blessings. But the Italian industrialist hinted that the Germans might like some arrangement that would allow them to withdraw their troops across the Italian frontier after giving up their arms.

LEMNITZER AND AIREY TOLD HIM THIS WOULD BE OUT OF THE QUESTION. THEY REPEATED THAT ASSIGNMENT WAS MERELY TO ARRANGE FOR THE PASSAGE OF GERMAN EMISSARIES TO ALEXANDER'S HEADQUARTERS.

Stalin apparently received a distorted report of this meeting. or he might have drawn the wrong conclusion from Wolff's trip to see Kesselring, believing it was to discuss surrender of the German Marshal's new Western Command, not just the forces in Italy.

...s suspicions were probably further aroused by the spectacular progress of Allied armies in the West.

### *Resentment*

In any event, Stalin sent Roosevelt a letter April 3 quoting his "military colleagues" as saying the Americans and British had already reached an agreement with Kesselring promising him easier peace terms.

Even more insultingly, he said the Germans had stopped fighting on the Western front while continuing to battle the Russians.

Ironically, these charges were made on the very day that Lemnitzer and Airey were getting ready to leave Switzerland, the main purpose of their mission unaccomplished. Stalin was promptly informed of this development.

On April 5, Roosevelt told Stalin he was astonished at his allegations, adding: "Frankly I cannot avoid a feeling a bitter resentment toward your informers, whoever they are, for such vile misrepresentations of my actions or those of my trusted subordinates."

Churchill shared some of the Russian misgivings over the talks in Switzerland, but Stalin considered the British to be the prime movers in the "plot."

Perhaps this was because Alexander was British, perhaps because of Churchill's anti-Bolshevik reputation, perhaps because the Prime Minister had kept out of the affair and had not matched Roosevelt's personal disavowals.

But now, Churchill had been brought up to date by Roosevelt, and he also sent a strong message to Stalin after telling the President: "there is a point beyond which we will not tolerate insult."

Stalin assured Roosevelt and Churchill he wasn't questioning their integrity, but then he showed how hard it was for him to subdue his own mistrust.

He said: "It is difficult to admit that the lack of resistance by the Germans on the Western front is due solely to the fact that they have been defeated."

On April 9, Parilli brought a message from Wolff seeking assurances that might have made it possible for the Germans to move their troops to the East after surrendering in Italy. The allies would have none of it.

## *Guest Of Vice-President Nixon*

**The Marchioness of Winchester, premier Marchioness of England, who was recently in America to attend an international conference, was one of the honoured guests of Vice-President of the United States and Mrs. Nixon at a reception in Washington. Photo shows the Marchioness with her host and hostess.**

# INDIA TAKES TO AIR TRANSPORT

IN the mellow light of westering sunshine that September evening, Joseph Lynn ran his eyes carefully over the huge balloon straining at the mooring lines and entered the box.

And with the let-go signal, the balloon floated, smoothly skyward, amidst tumultous cheers from the spectators.

A second attempt made by him at the same site touched near-disaster.

The balloon descended plumb towards the sea, and he dodged death by inches.

As he and his companion, Mr. Goary, threw themselves out into a passing boat and safety, the balloon blew up.

The scene was Lal Bag Gardens, Bombay; the occasion the first balloon ascents made in India.

### First Airmail

These experiments overtly expressed the initial working of man's ingenuity the world over to wrest the secrets of aerial flight—and the halting beginnings of aviation in India, way back in 1877.

Today, the scene is different. More than what Mr. Lynn and other pioneer aviators could have imagined then have left the realm of conjecture.

Air transport in India has come to stay.

**Indian operators, both scheduled and non-scheduled, flew last year about 28.5 million miles—enough to cover some 60 round trips to the moon and back! And between them they carried nearly 645,000 passengers and 182 million lb. of cargo and mail.**

Experimentation figured largely in air flights till 1911 the world over.

In February that year, the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Government of India, participating in the Industrial Exhibition held at Allahabad sponsored what is believed to be the first "airmail" service in the world.

It was a hop across the Jumna, from Allahabad to Naini, carrying the first official airmail.

At the controls was the French aviator, M. Picquet.

With World War I aeroplane flights in India were off for the duration.

Pioneering attempts were witnessed later off and on, but no planned approach came till 1927, when the Government set up a Civil Aviation Department. By the early thirties, air transport in India was showing organised patterns, leavened though by "imperial" interests. Progress was slow.

Civil aviation in India has done pretty handsomely during the last decade than in the previous two.

### Sign-Posts

Amongst the significant signposts of development during the first decade of Independence are the introduction of the All-up Mail Scheme (all domestic mail by air); the Night Air Service (with planes from Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras converging on Nagpur, the focal point); the nationalisation of air services (two Air Corporations, one for internal and the other for external scheduled services); and the addition to the Indian fleet of new and yet more powerful aircraft.

### Foreign Flights

Before August, 1947, India's external air services were confined only to Burma and Ceylon.

Today, the world's cities which Indian air transport serves read literally from A to Z: Aden, Bangkok, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Darwin, Dusseldorf, Geneva, Hong Kong, Kabul, London, Nairobi, Paris, Prague, Rangoon, Rome, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo and Zurich. Air-India International has seven flights a week to U.K. alone.

India's Air-India International has planned to bring into service three Boeing jets early in 1960.

Air agreements exist at present with 15 countries—Afghanistan, Australia, Ceylon, Egypt, France, Iraq, Japan, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the U.S.A.

**One of the biggest wireless transmitting stations ever built in India for meeting the needs of the aeronautical communication service is nearing completion at Dum Dum, Calcutta. With 65 transmitters, the station will work on 80 different wavelengths and on 37 separate radio circuits. The photograph shows an engineer testing a transmission at the control panel.**

# *Research Puts More Indian Plants To Medical Use*

PLANTS possessing medicinal properties grow abundantly in India, particularly along the vast range of the Himalaya mountains.

From time immemorial the use of herbs was the acknowledged system of treatment in this country.

The smoking of datura in asthma, the use of nux vomica in paralysis and dyspepsia and of croton oil as a purgative can be traced to ancient Indian medicine.

Subsequently under foreign rule, its reputation steadily declined, and it is believed that many of the effective remedies were lost, said Dr. R. N. Chowdhury, Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, in a broadcast talk from the Calcutta Station of the A.I.R.

### Pioneer

**The pioneering work during the early year of this century in this field on modern scientific lines was done by Colonel Ram Nath Chopra at the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine almost since its inception.**

The Indian Council of Medical Research, then called Indian Research Fund Association, initiated studies on the subject in 1924 and sanctioned a grant for the purpose.

This work is still being pursued for determining medicinal properties from the different species of Indian plants.

Considerable work has since been done in other institutions also such as Haffkine Institute, Bombay, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Drug Research Laboratory, Kashmir, and a number of research laboratories including some attached to the universities.

### Bengal Efforts

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have sponsored researches in this field.

There is a host of vegetable drugs which have been found useful and included in the Pharmacopoeia of India, published for the first time in 1955 by the Government of India.

Some common remedies are *Vasak* for cough, *Kurchi* for amoebiasis, *Isabgul* and ripe Bael fruit for constipation, *Kalmegh* for sluggish liver of infants, *Chirata* as a bitter, *Trifala* and *Aloes* as laxative and horse gram and *Punarnava* as diuretic. Dehydrated, powdered and sieved green *Bael* fruit is useful in the after-care of diarrhoea and dysentery.

Systematic cultivation of medicinal plants growing wild and of those not found in India has recently received considerable attention.

In this respect the successful venture of the Medicinal Plants Committee of the Government of West Bengal, under the Chairmanship of Dr. B. C. Roy, the Chief Minister of West Bengal is highly commendable.

The cultivation is in progress at Rongo in Darjeeling district and the chemical work, involving analysis of soils and plants and assays for determination of active principles etc., is being carried out in the Chemistry Department of the School of Tropical Medicine.

After strenuous efforts it has been possible to cultivate successfully a number of foreign medicinal plants.

Many of our chemical and pharmaceutical industries have already been exploiting large quantities of medicinal plants, but as a foreign team of experts observed, during their visit in 1956, we can go on multiplying our medicinal plants until we achieve most of our own requirements.

This will provide not only employments within the country but will also go a long way to save foreign exchange and pave the way for revitalisation of those industries and developments which are languishing for lack of funds.

— Courtesy A. I. R.

## *FINE ART EXHIBITION*

**"Usha's Dream" by Daulat Chauhan was one of the highlights of the Bombay Art Society's Fine Art Exhibition at the C. J. Art Gallery.**

# Pentagon Concern Over Growing Might Of Moscow

**IT is an altogether curious phenomenon of international politics that most of the announcements regarding the Soviet Union's growing military might have emanated not from the Kremlin but from sources originating from the Pentagon in Washington.**

True to this strange but settled publicity pattern, Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations of the U.S. Navy, declared the other day that the Soviet Union had replaced Great Britain as the second-ranking sea-power in the world.

He spoke particularly of the large submarine force that the Soviet Union possessed.

Admiral Bure was probably right in thinking that the critical world problems created by this maritime expansion were not adequately realised in many quarters, but it is true that the U.S., as the world's greatest military power, is more concerned about, if not afraid of, this growing challenge than any other country.

Admiral Burke's announcement does not take the world unawares, for some months ago Mr. Charles Thomas, the U.S. Navy Secretary (who had then just resigned), broke the news that Russia was the second-ranking sea power in the world and "moving up fast."

**About the same time the British Government revealed that Russia had "the biggest submarine fleet the world has ever known."**

### *FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas*

Some 500 submarines were said to be in operation, over half of them built for long-range operations.

*

It was no less a person than Admiral Felix Zicik, C-in-C., U.S. Pacific Fleet, who disclosed the fact that the Soviet Union was building up strong naval forces in the Pacific.

It was in an annual summary report of the U.S. Defence Department, published in May last, that stern warnings about the growing power of Russia in the air and at sea were sounded.

Mr. Donald A. Quarles, (Air Force Secretary when the report was prepared and Deputy Secretary of Defence when it was published) was not being an alarmist when he declared, with the unassailable facts before him, that Russia was able to inflict "catastrophic damage," on the U.S. "in a single day."

He did not take much consolation from the fact that the ability of the U.S. air defence system to meet this threat was growing; for the threat was also growing at an equal or possibly greater rate.

MR. QUARLES CONSIDERED THE GREATEST THREAT OF ALL TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE U.S. TO BE THE ICBM (INTER-CONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE).

The report which made these revelations, it must be noted, covered the year ending June 30, 1956.

There must have been great developments since then, though the relative position of military strength among the nations could not have appreciably changed in a little over a year.

*

The present announcements should look outdated to those who have noted similar facts made public in U.S. reports and official documents in the past, but it is likely that they have greater pertinence at the present time when disarmament talks have been extended unconscionably long.

IF THE WESTERN POWERS KNOW THAT THE SOVIET UNION'S MILITARY POWER CAN BE MATCHED WITH THEIRS, THEY WILL NOT MISS ANY OPPORTUNITY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCING THE NATIONS' BURDEN OF ARMAMENTS.

They also know that the Soviet Union enjoys the added advantage of being comparatively less vulnerable than they, because of its size and the wide dispersal of its key industries and defence production centres, against atomic and rocket attacks.

### *Suez Recalled*

ONE has to believe Mr. Abdel Moneim Kaissuny, Eyptian Finance Minister, when he declares that it was the abrupt withdrawal of the Aswan high dam offer by Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, that drove the Egyptian Government to nationalise the Suez Canal.

The withdrawal was a form of political pressure.

On top of this, the Western powers imposed economic sanctions after the nationalisation.

These sanctions seemed to have no appreciable effect on Egypt, which began to receive increased aid from the Soviet camp.

MR. KAISSUNY REFRAINED FROM MENTIONING THE LOGICAL SEQUEL OF THIS FRUSTRATION—THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGGRESSION AGAINST EGYPT "TO MAKE NASSER SEE SENSE."

Was it not at Pearl Harbour that the lesson of political pressure and economic blockade was learnt at bitter cost?

The folly was repeated in the case of Egypt—and the lesson driven home again in the form of checkmate and humiliation.

The Western powers have yet to cultivate the art of gaining the confidence and respect of countries they have so long dominated by their economy.

These nations have today a loophole of escape which did not exist at Pearl Harbour—they readily fall into the arms of the Soviet Union.

Thus policies continue to be followed which precipitate the very acts they are designed to prevent.

A reassessment of the Western attitude to West Asian countries—Syria is the latest example—is clearly called for.

### *'Beria's Tool'*

THAT Anti-Stalinism is still rampant in the Soviet Union became evident with Mr. Kruschev's denunciation this week of Mr. Georgi Malenkov as "the shadow and tool" of Lavrenti Beria, who was executed in 1953 as a traitor.

It has not struck the anti-Stalinists that, when Marshal Stalin was alive, they too were a party to all the autocratism and repression of which the one-time Russian hero is now safely accused after his death.

Mr. Kruschev is afraid of completely overthrowing Stalin from the pedestal on which he still stands in the eyes of the people and is prepared to forgive him for some of his "gross and grave mistakes," hinting that it was not Stalin who was so bad as the evil genuises like Malenkov and Beria who could influence the Dictator's policies.

THUS, ANTI-STALINISM IS NOT MEANT SO MUCH TO DETHRONE STALIN AS THOSE WHO ARE ALLEGED-ED TO HAVE BEEN WITH HIM AND WHO CONSTITUTE A CHALLENGE TO THE CLIQUE THAT NOW DOMINATES THE PARTY AND ITS INNER CONCLAVE.

Clearly, anti-Stalinism is the product of internal party rivalries in the Soviet Union, and the trend (be it in favour of Stalin or against him) will only be determined by the caucus that has the upper hand for the moment.

Many will feel strongly that Mr. Kruschev's urge "to reform the world" can come only after the party has reformed itself of the evil influences that are confessed to exist.

A little restraint might help him.

## THE WEEK'S EVENTS
### By Vijaya

**BOTH the connotation and denotation of Socialism have been so variedly set forth in India since the Avadi resolution of the Congress that Mr. Nehru did well to explain at length the precise significance and content of that misunderstood and maligned term.**

Socialism, Mr. Nehru said while addressing the Parliamentary Congress Party this week during a discussion on the Select Committee's report on the Wealth Tax Bill, was not simply distribution of poverty;

*V. K. KRISHNA MENON*

it called for creation of wealth.

Indeed, there would be little meaning in trying to share a fast disappearing cake, and the fundamental problem of Socialism was to organise national life for greater production based on higher techniques and scientific methods.

The creation of wealth for an individual, an institution or a nation needs hard and sustained work and effort. There is no royal road to riches.

Mr. Nehru gave the pertinent example of West Germany's phenomenal recovery in a decade after the horrible ravages of the last war. And Germany achieved this without Socialism.

★

Who can deny that the days of cut-throat competition and "laissez faire" based on an acquisitive society are over?

Socialism was the product of a great human urge to redress social injustices, but in the context of the present day world in which democratic principles and practices have advanced so far, it should surely mean something much more than a continuous process of levelling down, when the main effort should be directed at levelling up.

**If capitalism was a bad thing because it was based on an acquisitive society, the danger is that Socialism, in trying to undo the evil effects of that system, may develop yet another class of society that would imbibe the same pernicious tendencies.**

It would be disastrous for any nation to cut off the tallest poppies in the land in the name of Socialism or for its people to develop tendencies like the locusts, to descend on every green patch of fertility that is visible.

★

Socialism is a great and noble ideal, but in a country where literacy is low and enlightenment is scarce, the true meaning of the term is bound to escape the vast masses for whose ultimate good it is destined.

This is not the first time that Mr. Nehru has spoken frankly about the intrinsic meaning of Socialism.

IN ONE OF HIS SPEECHES WHICH APPEARED SOME MONTHS AGO IN AN ISSUE OF THE JOURNAL, "AICC ECONOMIC REVIEW," HE OBSERVED THAT THE BEST METHOD OF ACHIEVING SOCIALISM WAS "BY CONSENT AND COOPERATION, AS WE CANNOT COPY SOME OTHER COUNTRIES LIKE RUSSIA AND GET THINGS DONE THROUGH FORCE AND COERCION."

Mr. Nehru warned the people that if recourse was had to these tactics, it would only invite a revolution in the country.

"If we do not imbibe the spirit of Socialism and if we do not increase the capacity for work in cooperation with others but on the contrary try to harm others, that would not be Socialism."

**Mr. Nehru's conclusion was that when one talked of Socialism in its true sense, one could only mean "maximum production in the country."**

He asked how a nation could march forward unless it produced a surplus.

In his address to the Parliamentary Congress Party, he practically reiterated these views.

It is not surprising that Indian leaders of varying shades of opinion accept Mr. Nehru's exposition of the Socialist doctrine as it should be rightly understood.

India's aim is to displace present values and conditions in

# NEHRU REDEFINES SOCIALISM

the country and to evolve, what Mr. Dhebar once described as "a full-fledged Socialist cooperative commonwealth."

According to the Congress, which has introduced Socialism in the country, the coercive apparatus of the State with a totalitarian bias might possibly succeed in making society accept the new values by dictation, but such acceptance could not be expected to endure.

It is an act of supreme and abiding faith that Socialism cannot be imposed from above by mere legislation or the seal of authority but must primarily come through the urges of the people.

On final analysis, that urge is for planned co-existence, for a socio-economic Panchshila in the domestic sphere.

*U. N. DHEBAR*

## Festering Sore

MR. V. K. KRISHNA Menon, Defence Minister, made a studied understatement in Bombay when he declared that there was "great resentment" in India that a part of the country should still be under foreign rule.

If the Indian temper has not yet boiled over under Portugal's rule of terror in her settlements, it is out of respect for Mr. Nehru's leadership.

It is surprising that Mr. Menon is waiting for a certain "volume of public opinion" to be mobilised in India before taking any decisive stand on Goa.

★

He needs to be assured that the righteous indignation of Indians at the continuing foreign rule is now at its height, and that if restraint is shown in outward action, it is because of the country's policy of seeking peaceful solutions to even the most aggravating problems that the country faces.

The Portuguese pockets are rightly considered to be "a foreign body in the human system which went on festering."

But India's idea of non-violence will not allow even the surgeon's scalpel to cut off the running sore!

INDIA HAS WELL-NIGH EXHAUSTED ALL PEACEFUL METHODS TO APPEAL TO THE REASON OF THE PORTUGUESE, BUT LISBON HAS AMPLY SHOWN THAT ITS MENTAL DENSENESS AND MYOPIA ARE AMENABLE TO NO KNOWN TREATMENT.

The Western powers too, repositories and models of democracy, remain unmoved.

If their conscience is not stirred, there is no knowing what action India may ultimately decide on and take.

## 'Regimentation'

ONE is left wondering why sympathisers of the Communist Government in Kerala should have indulged in violence.

It is unfortunate that the anti-Education Bill demonstrators should have got the worst of it when they staged processions and held meetings in Trivandrum.

Stones were thrown at the peaceful demonstrators and one of them was stabbed.

The car of Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai was stoned by the Communists.

Mr. Joseph Mundasseri, the State Education Minister, claimed that only a minority campaigned against the Bill.

He denied that the movement was widespread.

According to his own admission, however, only 3,441 private schools out of a total of 6,500 in Malabar supported the Bill as modified by the Select Committee.

And if 50,000 people from all parts of Kerala converged on Trivandrum to join the demonstrations by rail, road and waterway, it is puerile to assert that the Bill is opposed by a disgruntled minority.

THE MAIN ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BILL IS THAT IT "STRANGLES PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND PAVES THE WAY FOR TOTALITARIAN REGIMENTATION OF EDUCATION."

It is only when these charges are answered effectively that Kerala will know peace.

**"I pity Smith, his companion won't hike far with those foolish heels!"**

## MALAYA WINS FREEDOM

**Tuanku Abdul Rahman (left), Paramount Ruler of Malaya and Sir Donald MacGillivray, British High Commissioner for Malaya, sign the agreement making the Federation an independent nation within the British Commonwealth.**

# Father Of Indian Surgery

**THE university of Banaras or Kasi was one of the finest institutions of learning and it gave unique facility for the study of the science of surgery.**

The name of Sushruta has been written in golden letters on the pages of dental history of India.

Sushruta was descended from the race of Vishwamitra, and the Mahabharata mentions him as the son of the royal sage.

He was said to be the contemporary of Rama, the hero of Ramayana. He acquired the knowledge of the science of medicine from Divodasa, the king of Kasi surnamed Dhanvantari at his Himalayan retreat (Ashram).

According to Sushruta, Divodasa was the reincarnation of Dhanvantari, the celebrated physician of gods in heaven.

## Chronology

As regards the age in which Sushruta lived and flourished there are great differences of opinion among scholars. Modi states that his work was written 1500 B.C.

Muthu estimates it at about 1000 B.C. According to G. N. Mukhopadhyaya, there are indications in the Satapatha Brahmana, a secondary Vedic work, that the author was acquainted with the doctrines of Sushruta as regards osteology the exact date of the work not known, but it is likely to be in the neighbourhood of 600 B.C.

AGAIN IN HASTI AYURVEDA, A BOOK ON THE TREATMENT OF ELEPHANTS BY PALAKAPYA, WE FIND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS DESCRIBED AFTER THE MANNER OF SUSHRUTA.

Palakapya lived as a veterinary surgeon in the court of Romapada, the king of Anga (East Bengal) which had as capital the famous city of Champa, identified with modern town of Bhagalpur.

King Romapada was contemporary of the King Dashraths, the father of Rama. Here we have a corroborative evidence of the age of Sushruta.

The name of Sushruta is also mentioned in Varttikas of Katyayana, who flourished about 400 B.C. Thus there are sufficient reasons to believe that Sushruta lived about 600 B.C.

It generally agrees with K. L. Bhishagratna, Karl Sudhoff and Sarton who have accepted 600 B.C. as the age in which he lived. Garrison fixes him about 500 B.C.

## Operation

Sushruta was the principal and professor of operative surgery at the University of Benaras. He was the first dental anatomist in the world, who had described the anatomy of the jaw bones with great accuracy.

Hoernle says "Sushruta's way of counting jaw bones generally agrees with that of modern anatomy." As stated by Modi Sushruta has described the lower wisdom molar roots pressing the inferior dental nerve which is very rare. Mrs. Lilian Lindsay remarks "His knowledge of dental anatomy, and the internal anatomy of the head must have been considerable and in advance of that shown by many anatomists of a much later date."

**Sushruta has devised about 125 instruments for operations on different parts of the body.**

Out of the scattered and floating mass of medical literature, Sushruta has woven a fine texture of Samhita, which has won the approbation and popularity of the rank and file of scholars and the laity.

In Sushruta Samhita, he has systematically arranged the experiences of earlier surgeons, and has collected scientific facts of surgical technique from ancient literature. In an orderly manner he has classified the operative methods.

His book describe the various problems of practical operations. It also deals with embryology, medicine, midwifery, hygiene and other things.

THE SKILFUL HANDLING OF THE FORCEPS OR A LANCET MUST BE LAID DOWN TO THE CREDIT OF THIS LEARNED SAGE

The book has been divided into five main chapters.

(1) Sutra Sthana contains 46 chapters which deals with general surgical diseases. (2) Nidana Sthana describing pathology of surgical diseases in 16 chapters. (3) Chikitsa Sthana or different forms of treatment has 40 chapters. (4) Sharira Sthana which gives the description of anatomy and physiology has only 10 chapters. (5) Kalpa Sthana, which contains the details of the treatment of toxicology has 8 sections.

Other diseases in full details have been separately described in the appendix called Uttara Tantra which has 66 chapters.

## Translations

The work of Sushtra was translated into Arabic in 800 A.D. The name of the book is "Kitab Shawhoom-al- Hindi." Hindi," also called as "Kitab-i-Susrud."

The work has been translated into Latin by Hessler (1844-1917) and in German by Vellurs. Sushruta's book has been translated into English by Prof. A. F. Hoernle in 1897 and by K. L. Bhishagratna in 1907. The first translation of it in Gujarati appeared in 1901 by Prabhuram J. Vaid of Bombay. It was subsequently published by Pandurang Jawji in 1938.

The following is the interesting story of the publication of the work of Sushruta as quoted from the work of G. N. Mukhopadhyaya. "The Government of India had ordered its publication in original Sanskrit. The first volume and three fourths of the second of Sushruta, after having been printed was left unfinished, and it was considered by the Government as the accumulation of mere "waste paper" after spending a large sum on publication in December 1835. But the Asiatic Society of Bengal published the complete work at their risk and won the applause of the learned societies, as the first publisher of the original Sushruta Samhita."

### Medical Preceptors Of India

**MYTHOLOGICAL**

BRAHMA
the First Teacher
DAKSHA PRAJAPATI
ASHVINI KUMARS
the Medicine-Gods
INDRA
the Chief of Gods

**SEMI-HISTORICAL**

| | |
|---|---|
| BHARADWAJA | DHANVANTARI |
| ATREYA PUNARVASU | 1. AUPADHENAVA |
| 1. JATUKARNA | 2. AURABHRA |
| 2. PARASARA | 3. PAUSHAKALAVATA |
| 3. HARITA | 4. KARAVIRYA |
| 4. KSHARAPANI | 5. VAITARANA |
| 5. BHELA | 6. GOPURARAKSHITA |
| 6. AGNIVESA | and others including |

**HISTORICAL**

CHARAKA — SUSHRUTA
DRIDHAVALA — NAGARJUNA

—MEDICAL DIGEST.

**Permalsuri Agong, wife of the Paramount Ruler Tuanku Abdul Rahman of Malaya.**

# Educate Humanity For 'One World'

**PLATO WAS RIGHT: IDEAS RULE THE WORLD, AND AS MEN'S MINDS WILL RECEIVE NEW IDEAS LAYING ASIDE THE OLD AND EFFETE THE WORLD WILL ADVANCE**

**BY B. R. UMARJI**
**Secretary, Indian Institute of World Culture.**

Mighty revolutions will spring from them; creeds and even powers will crumble before their onward march.

As was pertinently and significantly pointed out in the inaugural address delivered by Mr. B. P. Wadia at the opening of the first unit of the Indian Institute of World Culture, the William Quan Judge Cosmopolitan Home, these great ideas primarily emanate from poets and philosophers, from mystics and occultists.

These ideas make most suitable foundations.

Once their efficacy is experienced in application by an individual, he leaves behind the world of chaos and strife, and begins to glimpse a world of order, understanding and peace.

### *Thought Shapes*

Man is the thinker environed by his thoughts, emotions and body, and unless he, the thinker, begins to transmute the basic environment, he will not succeed in transforming the larger environment of the home, city, country and world.

In any society, the educated, whose modes of thought and action will sooner or later be adopted by the masses, constitute the natural leaders.

Efforts to bring about the moral regeneration of the educated classes should be made first.

What permeates the higher strata of society would percolate to the lower strata, by examples set by persons on a higher level.

**Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed.**

Ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been the common cause of suspicion and mistrust among the peoples of the world.

Peace must be founded upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind and not merely upon the political and economic arrangements made by governments.

There is a great need, especially in India for cultural centres—not academies for scholars but institutions for ordinary men and women who are the builders and sustainers of homes—which will afford opportunities for the cultivation of an international outlook, in real cosmopolitan spirit.

The New World Order, so much talked about, depends for its success on men and women whose self-education has enabled them to regard themselves as citizens of the world.

For lasting world unity and peace, the bonds of mutual sympathy and understanding must be strengthened, not only amongst scholars and the highly cultured, but also among men and women of average education who have very different national or religious background.

A small centre to work in line with this mighty current of ideas was established twelve years ago in Basavangudi, the beautiful suburb of Bangalore City.

### *New Forces*

The work of this centre has grown almost phenomenally in many directions.

The first unit of this centre was a cosmopolitan home for out-of-town under-graduates studying in various colleges in Bangalore.

THE EMPHASIS OF THIS HOSTEL IS ON CLEAN FOOD, HEALTHY AND REGULAR HABITS AND THE FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

Every opportunity is given to the resident-members of this hostel, by the daily presentation of great ideas from seers and sages from all countries and of all ages, to develop an integrated personality.

The monthly programme of public activities carried on by the Institute not only provides intellectual treat to people but also broadens the horizon of their thinking.

The institute has been a meeting ground for the cultures of the world.

The Institute recognises that racial, regional and national cultures have their different strains and tendencies and their distinctive contributions to make to the pattern of World Culture.

Non-partisan and non-sectarian, it tries to promote human brotherhood by spreading knowledge of real culture which is not the exclusive property of any nation, race or creed.

Its efforts to add to the number of enlightened and tolerant citizens of a united world are producing results.

The Institute's growing cultural library and reading-room are open to the public.

**Court-appointed attorney James B. Donovan (left) confers for the first time with his client, Col. Rudolf Ivanovich Able, at Brooklyn Federal court. Able, accused of spying for Russia, had been unable since his arrest to hire counsel, compelling the court to find one. Donovan, 41, an assistant prosecutor in the trial of key Axis war criminals in the Nuremberg trials, was recommended by the Brooklyn Bar Association and appointed by judge Matthew T. Arbuzzo.**

# DUNKESWAR

(Continued from Page 8 col. 4)

never thought of asking us to join in.

Even that we could put up with if he had not that "royal" air about him.

I don't think, this Prince Charles could ever manage to show a fraction of the swank which Dunkeswar carried about him.

He knew he was a "Raja's" son and he did his best to see that we did not forget it. We put up with it for about three months and then something in us gave way and we forgot all about the head's warning and decided to deflate this football bladder in a way which he would not forget in a hurry.

After going over many suggestions, Gabbu's idea seemed to be the fruitiest for the job.

★

If you think that a man cannot possibly keep a cockroach curled up in his palm for a minute, you are wrong.

GABBU COULD KEEP *THREE* COCKROACHES HIDDEN IN HIS GRIP FOR A WHOLE HOUR WITHOUT TURNING A HAIR. WE DIDN'T BELIEVE HIM TILL HE DEMONSTRATED HIS TALENT TO US. THEN WE DID AND THE STAGE WAS SET.

Dunkeswar was seldom asked to stand up and answer questions.

Perhaps the teachers felt that the exercise might tell on his health.

So, Gabbu had to sit by his side for two consecutive days before he got an opening.

And when I say "opening", I mean it—literally. I mean—opening into his kurta.

Dunkeswar stood up, and the kurta fell billowing round him.

The back was open, and Gabbu had only to open his palm under the chasm. The cockroaches did the rest.

★

I have no time to waste over what followed. You have to picture the scene yourself.

Dunkeswar did all that any fandango dancer who had also mastered Bharatanatyam and the Manipuri whirl could show at a marathon show.

No performing elephant at Bertram Mills' circus could come anywhere near Dunkeswar's act.

Dunkeswar performed incredible feats in the air.

At times, he appeared to be doing the "tarantula" dance, and again, he shot away to a corner as if all the devils in hell were after him.

And he made strange noises as he did all this.

Naturally, it created a bit of a stir in the class.

In due course, the cockroaches came out, but the teacher couldn't make himself believe that you could hold three cockroaches in your closed fist.

He did not know Gabbu. But nothing could be proved. Two days after, Dunkeswar applied for a "transfer certificate", and got it.

Years later, I met Dunkeswar again—in another *milieu*—but that is another story which will be worth retailing in a future talk.

## Poland Plumps For English

**Chronicle Correspondent**

VIENNA.

Poland will publish the self-teaching book "Essential English" by Britisher Eckersley and sell it in the people's democracies and the Soviet Union, Warsaw newspaper "Zolnierz Wolnosci" reported.

# 'Coop' – Not Altogether The Strong Silent Type

THE MAN WHO IS FAMOUS FOR HIS ONE-WORD CONVERSATION—"YUP" OR "NOPE" IS AS LOQUACIOUS AS A WOMAN TELLING ALL TO THE JUDGE ON THE WITNESS STAND.

Gary, always considered the most relaxed man in the world, is these days his fingers incessantly, tapping the table with them, pressing them together.

When asked, he explains: "I quit smoking a few days ago, and I'm missing cigarettes—not the smoking of them, but the holding of them which gave me something to do with my hands while talking."

Gary orders practically nothing for lunch—another surprise. "I'm a groceries man; love everything fattening, but my weight recently went to 208 pounds and I have to watch my weight," he sighed."

He's the boy who could eat anything and couldn't gain an ounce. In fact, he lost weight. "But that was before all my operations," Gary explains.

**"A few years ago, after four operations and the ulcers, something happened to my metabolism and every bite I eat turns to fat." A plump Gary Cooper is hard to visualise.**

No matter how much noise there was on the set, Gary could sleep in his chair between scenes with all that crash-bang going on around.

But Gary says: "I've never been relaxed in my life. Acting, I'd have you know, is a hard grind. For me the memorising of lines does not come easy, and I have to put in a lot of time studying them."

**Now, about money—completing the quartet of surprises, Cooper has been a star since 1925-31 years—so it is natural to assume he is loaded with the green stuff that keeps the wolf from the door. But not at all.**

"I only started making money when taxes took 90 cents on the dollar," Gary said. "But money isn't so important. I just don't want to have ulcers again making pictures I don't like."

Since "High Noon," which gave Gary his second Oscar for a best performance—he won it also for "Sergeant York"—"I've turned down six scripts which the producers told me were very much like "High Noon," only better. Some scenes you've made so many times you know them by heart.

Gary's next—"Ariane" is with Audrey Hepburn. "I think Audrey has something in her that didn't come out of an acting school. I don't like working with a hip wriggler; I prefer the Grace Kellys and Audreys.

**"Grace gives the impression of living on the right side of the tracks, but you feel that when she explodes it would be a beaut."**

Gary has been making very satisfactory love to ladies like Ingrid Bergman, Grace Kelly, Marlene Dietrich, Jean Arthur, Paulette Goddard and Barbara Stanwyck since Sam Goldwyn gave him a role in "The Winning of Barbara Worth," which starred Vilma Banky and Ronald Colman.

**"I started in 1925 falling off a cliff for $15 a fall," he recalled. "I'd do a day and think I was doing fine. Now we have trained men and they are paid a lot of money to do the dangerous stunts.**

"But in those days anyone who wanted a job could have it and there was great competition for them, though you could hurt yourself good and hard. Now the stunt men go to an acting school."

The subject closest to Gary's heart is his pretty daughter, 19-year-old Maria. Fortunately for her father, Maria doesn't want to be an actress. "I don't think my nerves or constitution could take it," he grinned.

*AS a seven-year-old Lori Nelson was about to play in her first motion picture, Warner Bros.' "Kings Row." She never made it. On the day director Sam Wood summoned Lori to the studio she was stricken with a serious blood infection and rheumatic fever. For more than three years Lori was a bed-ridden invalid. At first it was thought that she would never recover. But Lori refused to give up hope. She fought the disease and slowly she started to regain her health.*

*Victory was not yet hers, however. As a victim of rheumatic fever, she was warned that severe physical exertion could reap irreparable damage to her heart.*

*In other words, no dancing, running or excitement of any kind. This was something Lori couldn't take. She decided to strengthen herself with mild exercise, hoping her heart would, in turn, rebuild its weakened muscles.*

*The method worked. When she was twelve, Lori was pronounced cured by the doctors.*

*Today Lori Nelson is one of Hollywood's most athletic young stars—a fine swimmer, a crack pistol shot, an excellent horseback rider and skilled in the art of jiujitsu.*

*And in Warner Bros.' "UNTAMED YOUTH," she twirls and spins and rocks and rolls to some of the hottest music ever heard on a motion picture sound track.*

**In a relaxed off-duty spell, Joan Collins, who will soon be seen in Fox's "Island in the Sun."**

# Police Training Came In Handy

MANY AND INGENIOUS ARE THE METHODS ADOPTED BY ASPIRING MOVIE AND TELEVISION HOPEFULS DETERMINED TO BRING THEIR ACTING OR OTHER FILM TALENTS TO THE ATTENTION OF STUDIO BIG WHEELS.

Handsome Dana Andrews got a job in a filling station patronised by many of the screen great. While working there he met Sam Goldwyn.

Bob Wagner caddied at an exclusive golf course—and got his first film break by handing the right club to the right golfer.

Rock Hudson found truck-driving offered no leads, so he connived to get work on the postal force.

He made his big pitch while delivering a registered letter to Henry Willson—who is still his agent.

Scores of other clever attention-attracting schemes are in the Hollywood books—but did you ever hear of a fellow joining the police department for the direct purpose of launching a writing career?

**Well, that just what Gene Roddenberry, former sergeant on the Los Angeles Police Department, did—and what's more, he succeeded. Gene has just written his twelfth script in the current "West Point" series.**

"Yes, I joined the Police Department because I wanted to study people, in preparation for an eventual writing career.

"I felt also that police work would bring me into contact with all types of individuals—including the studio folks" he added with a grin.

★

Among those contacts were the executives of ZIV Television programmes, to whom Roddenberry was sent by his superior officers to serve as technical adviser on the "Mr. District Attorney" series.

One thing led to another, as it does in show business, and Gene found himself suggesting story ideas. They were accepted.

**He then tried his hand at writing some scripts for "Highway Patrol" and subsequently resigned his police job to keep regular hours at his typewriter. Gene is now getting around a bit, too.**

"I've learned so much about the regular army during frequent trips to West Point researching stories for the series," he reports, "That I almost wish my wife and I had sons instead of two daughters. A West Point career seems the most desirable thing I can imagine—other, of course, than writing."

## Push Bays Off

**IT'S hardly probable a movie job hunter could land one by tapping a producer on the shoulder as he walks along the street, but there are other brash methods that figure.**

**You might try singing to him over the telephone. That's just what 20-year-old Sean Garrison did and now he's got his first acting job, lugging a rifle in "Daby's Rangers" at Warners.**

**This singing vagabond had roamed the U.S. since he was 15 and, hitting Hollywood, telephoned Solly Bianco, talent executive at Warners.**

**Just as Solly was about to hang up in disgust, his caller burst into "The Stret Where You Live" and the scout was sufficiently intrigued to ask him over for an interview. The talk developed into a term contract.**

# 'Dope' Movies Have The Movie Moguls Worried

"DOPE PICTURES HAVE MOVIE BUSINESS IN SUCH AN UPROAR THAT OFFICIAL HOLLYWOOD MAY BE FORCED TO CALL A TEMPORARY HALT ON ALL OF THEM.

Although the revised Code is less than a year old, its approval of narcotics as a fit subject for screen plotting is obviously leading the industry from one crisis-packed situation to another.

Latest frightening prospect for the Motion Picture Producers Association is wound around some fantastic exploitation now unfolding in behalf of "Monkey On My Back," a biopic dealing with the life of former ring champ Barney Ross.

His addiction to narcotics and his terrifying fight back to a normal life are graphically portrayed.

The picture was refused a seal of approval by the Johnston Office because it showed an actual hypodermic injection on-screen and both the producers and distributors (United Artists) refused to eliminate the gruesome passage.

**"Monkey," now playing a few experimental engagements, is also drawing heavy fire—especially in Chicago— because of its off-colour advertising approach.**

Ross, acting as an advance plugger, is even getting into the act with demands that the copy pertaining to him be soft-pedalled

As preparations continued for general release of the movie without official blessing, the lid was blown off the heretofore mild controversy through a lurid publicity stunt staged on a Los Angeles Television station.

Cameron Mitchell, who portrays Ross in the film, appeared as guest of Tom Duggan, popular but constantly embroiled local commentator.

Producing a hypo needle that he just happened to have on him, Mitchell readily agreed to demonstrate in full view of the TV audience the technique of attempting a narcotic injection. No narcotics used, of course; just water.

**Public reaction rocked the station back on its heels but the sequel, which now so alarms industry officials—especially those responsible for the Code softening — is that the stunt will be picked up and utilised as a national attention getter.**

Should stations in key areas co-operate in the lurid exploitation, there is no question but but what widespread protest would heap more ridicule and censure on the entire industry, thus fomenting a public relations crisis it could hardly hope to weather at this time.

Even more provocative is the report that Mitchell has been approached to go across the country to handle the needle demonstrations just as he did locally.

**Five so-called "Dope" features have been released since the ban was lifted and in each Instance Code watchdays have met considerable trouble in attempting to keep in line eager sensation seekers in the studios.**

The word around town is that a moratorium might be declared on further narcotics adventures should "the "Monkey" situation crawl any farther up Hollywood's back.

It would prevail, an Association executive hinted, until such time as a correct line of approach could be determined, not only in the subject matter itself but in subsequent advertising practices by both distributors and theatres.

**Get ready to greet your singing favourite, fellers! Doris ay will soon be arriving in "The Pajama Game."**

# PRESLEY'S PREVIEW ENDED IN PANDEMONIUM

*PARAMOUNT asked for it—and got it! That seemed to sum up general Hollywood reaction to the well-advertised "sneak" preview of Elvis Presley's new picture for this studio, a theatre party that developed into the noisiest and rudest mob display in memory of the colony's oldest fans.*

Although the advance peep of Elvis' "Loving You" at the Hollywood Paramount Theatre had been technically designated as a "Press" showing, the studio decided it might be twisted into a spectacular ballyhoo stunt if the presidents of some 50 Presley Fan Clubs along the West Coast were invited to attend.

The presidents were delighted to come—and they were delighted to bring along some 500 uninvited delegates at large. So, from six in the evening until show time at 8-30, they milled around the theatre front, screaming wildly in anticipation of the great treat.

Heading the demonstrators, and rightly so, was Miss Roberia Rene, militant and 30'ish, who is chief of the San Diego chapter. Miss Rene ranks high with Presley-ites throughout the nation.

*It was she whose one-woman campaign forced disc jockeys of San Diego to drop their ban and begin playing Elvis Presley records like mad.*

No one could mistake her presence or her importance to the occasion. She wore one of the trade-marked Presley teddy bears, but an especially large and acrobatic one, around her off-shoulder gown.

A huge double-dollar Presley badge graced her bosom. And, as she strode up and down the aisles, Miss Rene left the unmistakable aroma of "Shook Up" perfume.

The preliminary celebration, however, was nothing compared to the pandemonium that took over once the movie got under way.

*It immediately became the swooningest, most demonstrative audience Hollywood has ever seen.*

Screams and shouts, hand clapping and foot stomping, greeted every Elvis gesture and change of expression.

At one climatic juncture, a stirring tavern fight between Elvis and a heckler (a true-to-life incident), the club members could no longer contain themselves.

With their hero taking a whipping and in deep distress, they beat their breasts, pummelled their neighbours and pounded wildly at the seats iin front.

When Elvis finally threw the knockout punch, his constituents rose to their feet, bursting into an emotional outcry little short of hysterical.

They then paraded through the lobby, chanting the "Loving You" theme song and snatching disdainfully at the star photos along the walls.

*Led again by president Rene, they plucked a life-sized cardboard cutout of their idol which was on display and, lifting it high, marched out into the night.*

With police constantly on the alert, the stunt had proved much more violent than Paramount had figured. As the company's harassed publicity director observed, "It was an interesting experiment—but I don't think we would want to attempt such a melee again."

As for the 50 for or more Hollywood correspondents who had gathered in their line of duty to appraise Elvis' latest work of art, Paramount promised to set up another preview where the production could be viewed in the customary privacy and quietude.

*THE CORRESPONDENTS SAID THEY COULD HARDLY WAIT!*

## Paradise

*MUCH footage in U-I's "Man Of A Thousand Faces," the life story of Lon Chaney, is devoted to the hunting and fishing lodge the make-up wizard built for vacationing with his wife and son.*

*So fond of the outdoors did Lon Chaney Jr. become through visiting the place as a child that to this day he spends every spare moment in the same mountain retreat.*

*"I became so attached to that kind of life I would have earned a living at it could I have done so," said Chaney Jr., recently. "Instead, I was shuffled into active by economic necessity."*

*Chaney has a specially constructed pick-up truck, virtually a one-room home on wheels, complete with shower, kitchen facilities, and folding beds, which he drives up to the place.*

## 'Nuff's Enuff

*THE Hollywood personal-appearance circuit lost its No. 1 attraction when Jayne Mansfield, who in six months residence has turned up a total of 97 times at various local functions, (always where cameras were on hand) declared she simply couldn't take it any more.*

*"I'm completely exhausted," said 20th Century-Fox's pride, "And so, for my own physical welfare I will have to pick and choose my dates hereafter. I just didn't have the heart before to turn down anyone who wanted me."*

# Flashes From Filmdom

*JOHNNY WALKER, acting his first full-fledged role in a Marathi film, faced the camera for the "muhurat" shot of Sabhyata Mandir Productions' maiden film "Nau-Taak Narayan," which was launched on August 18, at the Mehboob Studios, Bombay.*

*Teamed with Johnny Walker is Shobha Khote, making a come-back to the screen after two years' break.*

*The film, being produced by an association of film workers, has in its cast top-ranking Maharashtrian artists now working in Hindi films. These include Lalita Powar, Ratnamala, Dhumal, Maruti and Mukri.*

★

**DANCER Minoo Mumtaz has been signed by producer G. P. Sippy as the leading lady in "Black Cat," to be directed by N. A. Ansari.**

**Playing opposite her will be Balraj Sahani, who is doing his first assignment for Sippy.**

**"Black Cat," which went on the floor last month, will also feature Johnny Walker, Shamni, Amir Banoo, Nishi and Rajen Kapoor, with director Ansari playing the villain.**

**THE premiere of "Mosher India" will be held in the first week of October, says Mehboob, who recently left by air for London.**

**In London, Mehboob Khan will complete arrangements for printing this Gevacolour film in Technicolor.**

**He will also visit the Middle East and Europe to negotiate deals for screening.**

**"Mother India," inspired by Mehboob's former classic, "Aurat" stars Nargis, Sunil Dutt, Raj Kumar, Kanhaiyalal, Kum Kum, Chanchal, veteran actress Jillo Bai, and a child star discovery, Sajid Hussain.**

**The music of the film has been composed by Naushad and the photography is by Faredoon Irani.**

**"Mother India," which cost Rs. 3,000,000, will be dubbed in several languages for universal exhibition.**

★

*THE Bengali version of Stevenson's "Treasure Island" is to be produced and directed by Arabinda Sen.*

*The cast includes Chhabi Biswas, Utpal Dutta, Kali Banerjee and a number of new faces. A group of technicians has already left for the Andaman Islands, where the entire film will be shot.*

*Shooting will commence in December and if the Bengali version proves a success, the picture will be made in Hindi as well.*

✦

**SOUTH INDIAN producers are making increaing use of animals in films.**

**Following the featuring on the screen of a Cobra in A.V.M.'s "Naga Davadathai," the Hollywood chimpanzee Zippy in "Insaniyat," and the elephants, Muruga, Subrahmamania and Ganapati in Pantulu's "Thangamalai Rahasyam," a cow and two bullocks are now to appear in "Kutumba Kauravam".**

**"Kalyani," the cow, and "Raman" and "Bheeman," the bullocks, will express their sorrow at the partition of their master's family by refusing to eat.**

**Being produced in Tamil and Telugu by B. S. Ranga at Vikram Studios, the film tells the story of a zamindar's son, who strives hard to preserve the fair name of his family, threatened with dissolution.**

**Following partition of the family, the cow and the bullocks take to heart the separation from some members of the family.**

## High Voltage Spats End In Masterpieces

*DAVID O. SELZNICK has five high-powered Hollywood publicity men in Rome beating the drums for his much-harassed "A Farewell To Arms," but so far only the sour side of the project has hit the news.*

*Among numerous other upheavals, Selznick has made a change in directors and has fired two cameramen along with many other key people.*

*Hollywood wonders why all this is making news. There's nothing at all unique about such cast and crew revolutions when D. O. himself takes the helm of a movie.*

*In producing "Gone With The Wind," he battled constantly with all his help. He dismissed a director after six weeks of shooting. He was going too fast, D. O. charged.*

*Three cameramen—two discharged—received final credits. The set was in such a constant uproar that many believed GWTW couldn't possibly wind up as anything but a complete bust.*

*Strangely, this Selznick policy of driving himself 24 hours a day and demanding of all the help that they do the same, has paid off handsomely.*

*Go back over the records and try to find a Selznick flop. Nothing but hits.*

*"A Farewell To Arms" may limp and stagger and its workers scream the blues—but look for it some day high up on the Hollywood Hit Parade.*

**Patricia Neal is on her way, in the lead of Elia Kazan's "A Face in the Crowd," based on the explosive Budd Schulberg Novel.**

# Most Celebrated Pin-Up Of All

**MAJOR studios continue to grind out their 'pinup" pictures, as "leg art" came to be known during World War II, but today it's a feeble, mechanical sort of task lacking inspiration.**

Memories of those maddening days were brought graphically home to Jim Denton, head of 20th Century-Fox's art department, recently.

The script of "The Revolt of Mamie Stover," now being shot on that lot, called for a re-creation of one of the most famous pinup hots ever made of a glamour star.

This is the still of a well-re-revealed Rita Hayworth reclining in black nelgee on a pink satin-covered bed.

The news-stands figuratively burned up with this one and Columbia printed thousands of smaller shots for the GI's.

**In the new movie, Jane Russel imitates the Hayworth pose to demonstrate her tremendous popularity as a dance-hall hostess with all the soldiers pouring through Hawaii during the war.**

The original Hayworth, while one of the most reproduced still shots of the World War II pinup craze, wasn't the topper, by any means.

First place easily went to that rear end over-the-shoulder pose of Betty Grable in a scanty bathing suit.

The picture was printed 300,-000,000 times, it is estimated.

The studio alone, Danton believes, sent out more than 2,000,000 4-by-5 stills to servicemen.

The white-suited, spike-heeled Grable teaser was much admired by the enemy, too.

**Copies were found in the packs of slain or captured JJapanese soldiers and on the walls of hurriedly deserted German barracks.**

# SPORT CHRONICLE

# How Fight Managers Pick 'em Up & Win On 'em

**IN the first year of the draft before Pearl Harbour Marty McGann was the athletic non-com of the 1229th Reception Centre at Fort Dix, N.J. He had been a preliminary fighter until he broke his hands and he had grown up with Jimmy Braddock.**

They were very close and Marty was around a lot when Braddock was the heavyweight champion of the world.

He was a good teacher of boxing and, as long as he was in the army, Marty never gave up searching for a soldier who could fight. He never found him, but it's too bad that some one like Pete Rademacher wasn't in Marty's outfit. He had nothing but losers but his faith in them was beautiful.

All Marty wanted was an amateur who could handle other amateurs and represent Headquarters Company with dignity.

Rademacher is an amateur and shouldn't have been allowed to fight Floyd Patterson.

**THE DISCOVERY**

Marty wasn't concerned with champions. He looked for a guy who wouldn't fold with the first punch. We thought we had one. The kid came out of Binghamton, N.Y., and Marty called him Bing. He was a big fleshy boy who sweated himself firing the boilers in a 1,500 man mess hall.

Bing resembled Rademacher but he was younger and had more hair. He came up to me one day after chow and said he was going into the boxing tournament Marty was putting on.

"I didn't know you were a fighter," I said.

"Would I," Bing said, excitedly, "be fighting if I wasn't? I want you in my corner."

"I never worked in a corner," I said.

"Not me," said Bing. "I'm going to bust his nose. Where's the punching bag?"

"Outside," Marty said. "Why?"

"I want to train," said Bing.

"You're on in about five minutes," Marty said. "You been training for a month. If you ain't in shape now, you better put your clothes on."

It was some fight. The guy Bing was fighting went down with the first punch. The soldiers began to shout. The tumult appeared to intimidate Bing. He froze, his arms down. He was hit with a right and fell heavily.

"Stay down until nine," said Marty before he started counting.

Bing awkwardly lifted himself up at three. His note was broken and as he gasped for breath, teeth slid off his lip and fell into the hair of his chest.

Marty stopped the fight. We took him back to the barracks which were the dressing rooms.

"Where's that bum, I'll kill him," Bing yelled.

"We just retired you," Marty told him. "I ain't going to start you on a comeback the same night you get stiffend. Get dressed and don't ever go near a gym again."

The army, according to reports, encouraged Rademacher to fight. But no one seemed to care about the team Marty entered in the golden gloves.

over the hill so often, his C.O. threw him into the kitchen and confined him to quarters. But on the night of the Tournament in Trenton. N. J. Marty got him a pass. The kid lost us in the town and, when we caught up with him, he was loaded. Marty put him under the shower in the armory dressing room. We had a full team, from featherweight to heavyweight.

The heavyweight was winning going into the last round when his eye was cut. He declined to continue. The featherweight had his man down but collapsed from exertion. Every one of them lost by a knockout.

"If the Germans ever hear of this," McGann told his fighters, "They'll declare war on us right away."

That was less than a month before the war started.

"Ain't you a sports writer," Bing said.

**"Yes," I told him. "But you ought to have a second knows how to clean cuts and to give you technical advice."**

"I'm fighting for the Company," Bing said. "You running out on the company?"

I couldn't duck out. The other second was Griff, a corporal who had been Mike Jacobs' gardener in Rumson, N. J. He had never seen a fight. Marty was the referee. The timekeeper was Eddie Swiderski, the basketball player, an M.P. His corner may have been weak but few fighters have had much more the best of it than Bing

**HOW TO TRAIN**

We almost lost by default because Griff nearly cut off Bing's fingers when he trimmed the hand-bandages with his pruning shears. Marty came by and advised Bing about his opponent, whom he had scouted.

"Hit him in the belly," Marty said.

They had no place to train that winter but Marty eventually put them into a comfortable gym. He dropped by the Adjutant's office and said how Garrison soldiering makes a man obese and sluggish.

He volunteered to work with the fat officers at night and the Adjutant said that was fine. Marty said he would require a little money to set up the Officers Gym. The Adjutant said all right and dug into the Mess Fund. Marty put into an old barracks all the para-phernalia

a boxing team had to have. Soon as it was built, he asked the Colonel if his fighters could train there days.

The officers were using it at night and Marty wouldn't disrupt their schedule. The Colonel said fine and, after that, it was easy for Marty to con the Adjunct into getting the boxing squad exussed from duty. After all, the Colonel said they should work days.

They trained well except for the featherweight. He went

## A ROYAL HANDSHAKE

**In the presence of King Baudoin of Belgium, professional road cyclists from all parts of the world competed for the World Championship title on Sunday last. The race was won by the Belgium rider Van Steenbergen, with Frenchman Bobet in the second place. Here the Belgian King is seen shaking hands with Van Steenbergen, after the race was over.**

## *Roll Of Honour On Leg Plaster!*

**Russian athlete Iohos Pipine is seen here signing the plaster cast on Mrs. Pirie's broken leg. Sitting looking on is Gordon Pirie and another Russian athlete Boris Mathew. This picture was taken recently in London's Hyde Park, where the Russians had a practice session for the London-Moscow meet last week-end.**

# Anyone Interested In Octopus Wrestling? — Rules Are Very Simple!

**By Denny Macgougan**

IT'S doubtful ever to replace Hydroplane Racing as the north-west's favourite outdoor sport, but Octopus Wrestling has developed an enthusiastic following in these parts of the U.S.A.

Some 200 fans turned out in threatening weather to witness the world's championship Octopus Wrestling match in Tacoma recently, won by a "tag team" from Portland, Oregon.

The participants are skin divers and the rules are simple:

Competitors are divided into three-man teams. Three heats are held with one man from a team entered in each heat. When the wrestler's turn comes, he dives into puget sound unarmed and tries to find an Octopus to drag to the surface.

Skin divers who use aqualungs get 1½ points for every pound of live Octopus they can put on the scales; those who use only snorkels—short breathing tubes—get three points per pound.

BIGGEST FIND IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH WAS AN 80-POUND OCTOPUS, WRESTLED SUCCESSFULLY TO LAND BY A PORTLANDER, WHICH PROVIDED THE ROSE CITY'S MARGIN OF VICTORY.

But teams from Tacoma, Seattle and other Puget sound points are now in training for next year's meet, in hopes of wrestling the tenacle title from the Oregonians.

**HOW TO TRAIN?**

How does one train for Octopus Wrestling?

"Go out and find one and wrestle with him," says Jim Brown, a member of the Tacoma team. He adds that it is well to be briefed in advance on the proper "holds," since the tentacles of a large Octopus can be dangerous.

"The place to grab one is right near the eyes where the bag ends and the tentacles begin," Brown reports. "That way you'll be out of the way of the ink that he spurts at you. And that's the best place to get him to keep him from getting his tentacles around you."

Generally speaking, Brown said, Octopi are not dangerous in the daytime and will do their best to get away from you. At night, however, they are busy feeding and may give you trouble.

What does it feel like wrestling with an Octopus?

"Well," explains Mike Sorber, President of the Tacoma Skin Diving Club, "did you ever try to pick up a raw egg off the kitchen floor?"

**A hunting party of archers recently went into the woods at Ashmore (England) hunting for foxes, squirrels and pidgeons. The hunt was organised by the Royal Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who were concerned that the archers do not shoot wild deer. Here, members of the National Archery Camp are seen going off on the night expedition.**

# *THIS BOXER GAVE UP FIGHTING TO DRIVE MAE WEST'S CAR*

**By Jimmy Cannon**

**DEATH assumes many shapes in the minds of men. The common symbols are quick-going animals crossing the horizon of a dream, dark-tided rivers where hooded strangers are oarsmen on silent boats, a fringed hearse rolling through a measureless night, a great whiteness or a terrible blackness.**

We all have our personal images and for Chalky Wright death appeared to be a sneaky opponent who promised to carry him until it became unexpectedly ferocious.

Chalky never trusted it, never believed that he would last longer than the three minutes it takes to fill the next round. So he decided long ago to double cross it and he was ready yesterday when he drowned in his bathtub after a fall. All his life Chalky figured the angles and he coulin't have been surprised. It happened the way he anticipated it, suddenly and without the warning of disease or the decay of his body.

Death would never swindle Chalky out of any pleasure of roll him for any fun. Carefully, the way other people save, Chalky Wright squandered his money. There are no pockets in shrouds and Chalky wanted to be sure he wouldn't be holding.

**If he couldn't take it with him Chalky wasn't going to leave it behind him either.**

"Here's what he said to me," explained Eddie Walker who managed him to the featherweight championship of the world.

"'Eddie, I came with nothing. I'm going to die with nothing.' He went down the line on fighters who saved their money and lost it. He figured he didn't want to get killed with money he could of spent."

**DROVE MAE WEST'S CAR**

In '38 Chalky came from California as Henry Armstrong's chauffeur. He had stopped fighting to drive Mae West's car and was done with fighting.

"Armstrong was boxing Lew Ambers for the title," Walker remembered. "I was close to Eddie

**"It's not the straight ones — it's the curves that worry me!"**

Mead who managed Armstrong and I figured I'd push some one into a preliminary. Chalky was working with Armstrong in the gym, so I asked him if he wanted to box six rounds for 500 dol. He said okay. I put Chalky in with Al Reid and he stiffened him. I told him you're through being a chauffeur."

So Chalky Wright, who didn't intend to die with money he should have spent, moved through the town. He liked to gamble and challenged any game they dealt to him. The jazz joints along 52nd St. got a big play. He drank a lot and he picked up the tabs.

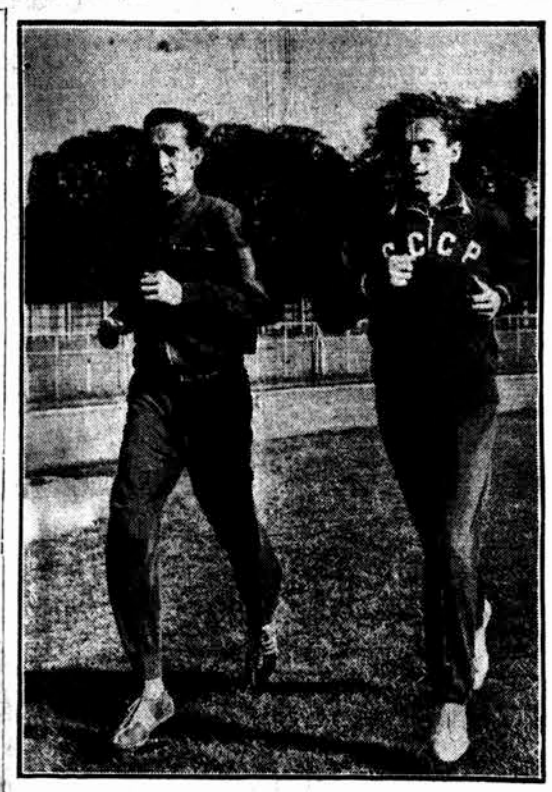
"The first guy ever took me to fifty-second street," said Rocky Graziano who sat with Walker in Lindy's yesterday, "was Chalky. What a nice guy he was. He had a hell of a time."

It depressed Walker, who is a conservative man, that Wright had dedicated himself to achieving insolvency. The touchers were big and they came often but Chalky would be tapped out the day after he collected his end.

"I never saw nothing like it," Walker said. "The day after he got paid, he'd come around and want 250 dollars. I'd say where did the money go? Chalky'd say 'I spent it.' I had to stop talking to him. If you don't talk to a guy, he can't bite you, can he? I liked Chalky but I couldn't afford to talk to him."

There was always a mystery about Chalky's age. The book makes him 45.

"He wasn't no kid when I got him," Walker said. "He used to burn me up because he had a white beard and came around the gym needing a shave. I'd chase him out and make him go to a barbershop before he worked. With that white beard, he looked like he was too old to fight."



**Gordon Pirie (left), Britain's famous runner, and Russian 1500 metres runner Iohos Pipine are seen training at London's Hurlingham Park track prior to last week-end's International Inter-Cities (Moscow - London) athletic match at White City, London.**

# 'Amateurs Are Relics Of The Past'—Edrich

LONDON,

BILL EDRICH, writing "as one who has toured as both an amateur and a professional cricketer," says today that amateurs are "relics of the past."

In an article in the Sunday newspaper "Reynolds News," he refers to "that troublesome problem" of the amateurs' expenses on MCC tours coming up to the boil again.

In his view the crux of the matter is this: on a tour of Australia the professionals receive approximately 1,000 pounds plus expenses. For playing the same cricket, mixing in the same social circles and having the same responsibilities for supporting their homes and families in England the amateurs receive 300 pounds.

'BILL' EDRICH

"The distinntion is ridiculous," declares Edrich. He points out that in the old days the amateur came from well up the social scale while the professional was often "not far off being illiterate." Now "social equality" in England has been established. Cricketers from the best of England's schools play as professionals, a professional—Len Hutton—has captained England.

"In short, the professionals have gained most of the privileges that once belonged to the amateur, while the status of the unpaid player has made but little progress by comparison."

Edrich's theory of the "real answer" is that cricket "is a week-end game." Matches should be played on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays, thus enabling players to follow an outside occupation during the rest of the week. Every player should be paid the same rate for the game and his remaining four days in business would be only one day less that the five-day week now generally accepted.

Some professionals, he agrees would have to be retained on a full-time basis to coach youngsters. Apart from these—once equality had been established between amateurs and professionals at home, there was unlikely to be any problem about payment on tours.

## Chelsea Captain Will Never Play Again

LONDON,

Stan Wicks, Chelsea's centre-half and captain, has lost his fight against the leg inujury which put him out of soccer last September.

The decision was taken after Wicks made an attempted comeback in a friendly match which his club played against a Dutch team in Amsterdam.

He was injured when he fell while tackling a player in Chelsea's home match against Sheffield on Wednesday. A cartilage operation was carried out in a London nursing home on his left leg.

Wicks is expected to stay with Chelsea in a non-playing capacity —NAFEN.

# WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

**BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FRY**

WHEN YOUR FIRST RESPONSE TO PARTNER'S OPENING BID IS A SINGLE RAISE OF HIS SUIT, YOU LIMIT YOUR HAND TO SOMETHING BETWEEN 6 AND 10 POINTS.

If, in spite of this limitation, partner voluntarily continues to bid you may choose your next bid knowing that he is aware that you do not have a very strong hand.

His bid of a new suit is forcing; your rebid should depend largely upon your fit with that suit.

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 2 ♠ | Pass |
| 3 ♡ | Pass | ? | |

**What should North bid next with each of the following hands?**

(a)
♠ K 6 2
♡ 5 4
◇ Q 9 7 6
♣ K 10 8 5

(b)
♠ K 6 3 2
♡ 6 5 4
◇ 7 6
♣ K 10 8 5

(c)
♠ K Q 6 3
♡ K 5
◇ 10 8 7
♣ 10 8 5 4

(d)
♠ 10 7 6 2
♡ A 5 4
◇ Q 9 7 6
♣ 7 6

(e)
♠ A 7 6
♡ Q 9 7 6
◇ J 10 5 4
♣ 4 2

(f)
♠ K 10 7
♡ 2
◇ 10 6 4 2
♣ A J 6 5 4

**ANSWERS**

(a) THREE NO-TRUMP. You have only three spades and you have a stopper in both the unbid suits. The shortest road to game is likely to be the nine-trick no-trump road if partner does not have an unbalanced hand.

(b) THREE SPADES. Your initial raise was a near minimum and you have no fit with partner's second suit.

(c) FOUR SPADES. Your initial raise was close to a maximum and you have an excellent fit with partner's second suit. Remember that three spades would be the weakest possible rebid and one that amounts to virtually no rebid at all, since you are forced to say something.

(d) THREE SPADES. Too close to a minimum to be more encouraging.

(e) FOUR HEARTS. The heart suit promises a better fit than spades and your hand has taken on two added points in support of hearts: One by promoting the heart queen, the other by restoring the point you deducted because, when you raised spades you held only three trumps.

(f) FOUR CLUBS. Your certainly want to play this hand at four spades at very least, and if partner's three-heart bid was a slam try, your four-club bid will furnish the most valuable information— i.e., that your raise was a maximum and includes the ace of clubs. This bid also implies the ruffing fit with partner's second suit—hearts.

## Blind Footballer Regains Sight

### — Scores Season's First Goal

LONDON,

A footballer who went blind 10 months ago has regained his sight—and proved that he is as good as ever by scoring the first goal in England's new soccer season.

Only a few people outside his family and immediate friends knew that he had been seriously ill.

The man who made the successful come-back is Jim Barrett, of Nottingham Forest, who were promoted from the Second to the First Division at the end of last season.

Barrett, 27-year-old forward, went down with meningitis, which affected his sight, shortly after his son was taken ill. Even after he partially recovered the use of his eyes, he could not stand direct daylight on them.

When he began training for the present term, doctors warned Barrett that the trouble might recur if he exhausted himself by tackling too heavy a programme.

His goal came in the second minute of Forest's match against Preston North End.

Now Barrett hopes to improve on the showing he made in 1956-57. Although his illness meant that he played for only two-thirds of the season, he scored 30 goals, making him the fourth highest scorer in Division II.

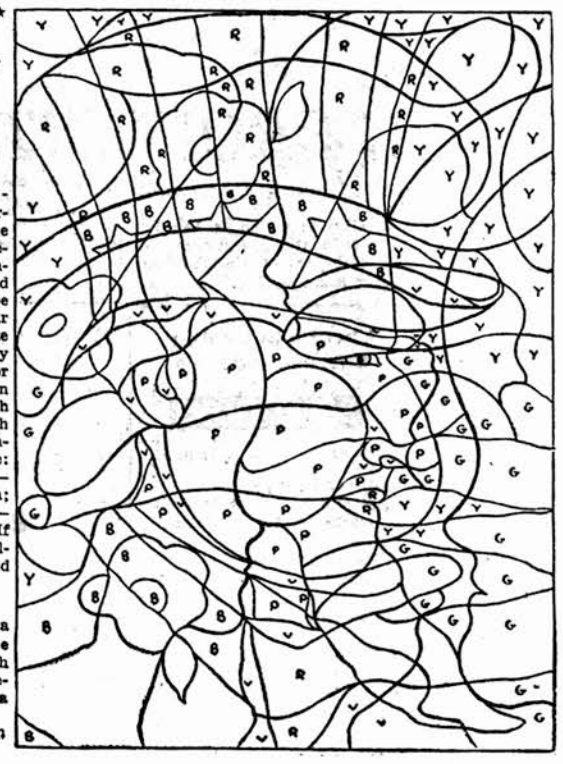
# SPORTQUIZ

1. **Who was the first athlete to clear the 7-foot mark in Running High Jump?**
2. **Who are the athletes who have broken the world's one mile record (under 4 minutes) more than once?**
3. **A batsman makes a forward defensive stroke against a fast bowler, but due to the heavy impact his bat gets thrown back and breaks the wicket. Is he out?**
4. **How many centuries did the great Sir Donald Bradman score in Tests, and his average? Has any other batsman scored more runs in Tests?**
5. **Has any Australian batsman ever totalled 30,000 runs in first class cricket?**
6. **How many times did the late Aga Khan win the English Derby?**

*(For Answers please turn to page 16.)*

# A PAGE of Puzzles and Pastimes for Everybody

## Magic Color Maze



A WORLD-famous character whose birthday is celebrated throughout the United States, can be made to appear amid this maze of lines. Simply apply crayons or colored pencils in accordance with the letter in each segment. Hues indicated are these: Y — Yellow; B — Blue; G — Green; V — Violet; R — Red; P—Pink. If Pink is not available, use red lightly.

**QUESTION**

WHEN is a red, white or blue French poodle most likely to enter a room?

Answer: When the door is open.

## Speaking of the Fourth

| SUN. | MON. | TUE. | WED. | THU. | FRI. | SAT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23/30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |

LET'S say this conversation was overheard by a friend traveling on a bus:

**Miss A: It was the day before yesterday that we went to the hairdresser's, wasn't it?**

**Miss B: No, the day before that.**

**Miss A: That's right. It was Saturday, of course.**

**Miss B: No, it wasn't Saturday.**

**Miss A: You're right! It wasn't Saturday. But I'm certain it wasn't Friday, because we nearly always go on Friday, and this time we didn't.**

**Miss B: That's right. But I'm going tomorrow**

**Miss A: It'll be crowded. It's a holiday.**

**Miss B: But it isn't a holiday. Thursday's the Fourth of July.**

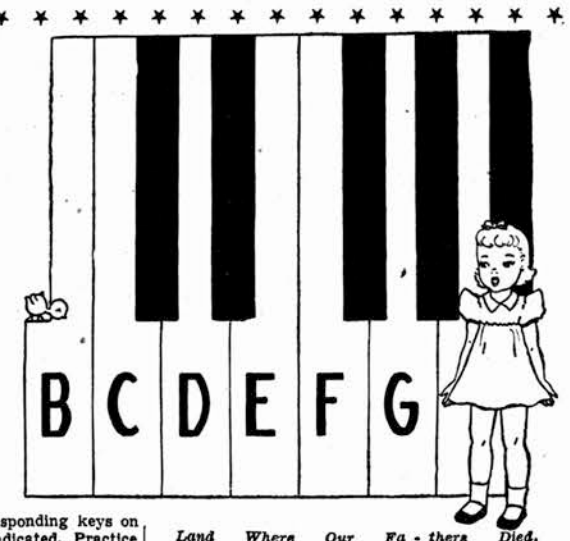
**Miss A: Why, of course it is. How could I forget it! I'm glad it isn't a holiday today—have a lot of shopping to do. Gosh, but I'm tired. Wish tomorrow was Sunday.**

Can you deduce on what day of the week this conversation took place? A calendar of the approximate period involved is shown above.

Answer: It took place on a Friday.

## TOOT A PATRIOTIC TUNE

WITH Independence Day at hand it's a good time to play one of America's favorite patriotic tunes. You can play it on piano or accordion simply by following these directions: Fold this page and place it above the corresponding keys on the keyboard. Then sound notes indicated. Practice makes perfect, of course.




*My Coun - try 'Tis of Thee,*
C - C - D - B - C - D
*Sweet Land of Lib - er - ty,*
E - E - F - E - D - C
*of Thee I Sing:*
D - C - B - C
*Land Where Our Fa - thers Died,*
G - G - G - F - E
*Land of the Pil - grims' Pride*
F - F - F - E - D
*From Ev - er - y Moun - tain Side,*
E - F-E-D-C - E - F - G
*Let Free - dom Ring.*
A-F - E - D - C

## Art World's Latest

Chronicle Correspondent

LIMA, O.

MRS. Dela Anderson, a north Lewisburg, O., great-grandmother, has come up with a new school of art that she calls "smudgism."

The 78-year-old artist explained that she gets ideas for her sketches by looking at a spot of grease, mud on the sidewalk, water in the sink or tarnish on silver.

Mrs. Anderson said she then sketches objects or forms she has seen in the spot.

Mrs. Anderson said she had been painting and drawing ever since first grade when a teacher complimented her on a black-board drawing, of a boy peeping into a bird's nest.

The elderly artist, who has been unable to paint since last year, has a collection of over 200 "Smudgism" sketches plus a small collection of paintings.

Her favourites are a portrait of her mother and a painting of Christ, both of which are displayed in her modest bungalow.

## Cool-Off Charge

HOUSTON, Tex.

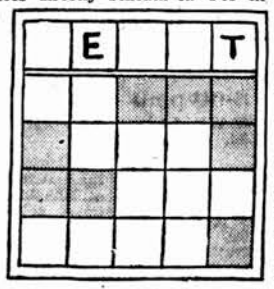
An enterprising eight-year-old girl proudly displayed a stack of pennies to her mother one night and told how she had earned them.

She'd invited her playmates into their newly air-conditioned house, charging a penny apiece to cool off.

## This Keeps You Guessing

NATURALLY it's hard to recognize the key words of the diagrams below. Each is only two-fifths of its former self—letterwise, that is. You are asked to restore the missing letters as follows:

To begin, copy each of the letters now in sight in the empty spaces directly beneath it. For example, in the diagram at right, place E in the three blanks beneath it, etc.




Then, using a system of trial and error, insert additional letters that will serve to make shorter words in the lower diagram. Trial letters must function in an entire vertical row. If a letter is correct, it will serve to make a word in each horizontal row in which it appears.

It is not necessary to fill in the entire lower diagram to determine the key word, but it is interesting to note how many smaller words are contained therein.

Answers: Type words heart and laden meet requirements.

## Helping Yourself

*BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.*

**Adventures in Good Eating; Lodging for a Night,** published by Duncan Hines Institute: $1.50 each. The 1957 editions of these annuals retain the merits responsible for their having established themselves as "must" guides for thousands of American motorists.

**The World's Fighting Planes,** by William Green & Gerald Pollinger (Hanover House, 240 pages: $3.50). A "Jane's Fighting Ships of the Air," it has photos, recognition silhouettes and comprehensive data on all military aircraft (including helicopters) now in use in the 21 countries having air forces.

**Famous Fighters of the Second World War,** by William Green (Hanover House, 128 pages: $3.95). Gone with the wind are most of the fighting planes of 1939-45 though some fly still in small country air forces. Mr. Green recalls the histories of the development and records of the Thunderbolt, Messerschmidt, Spitfire, Zero, and fourteen other fighters of the warring powers. He corrects a number of popular fallacies about them, and his book is a prime item for collectors of aircraft lore.

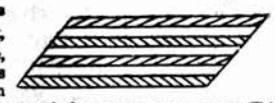
## A Word-Bird Test

NAME the birds to which clues are given in the following phrases:

1. **A gay time.**
2. **A lifter of heavy weights.**
3. **One thing that does not make a drink.**
4. **What trains run on.**
5. **What the cowardly do in danger.**
6. **What boys like to fly.**
7. **A religious dignitary.**
8. **One who grumbles.**

Answers: 1. Lark. 2. Crane. 3. Swallow. 4. Rail. 5. Quail. 6. Kite. 7. Cardinal. 8. Grouse.

## Enough to Make You Pie-Eyed



GAZE at this figure, right, for half a minute, and see if its lines do not seem to dance and shimmer before your very eyes. This is a clever optical illusion, of course.

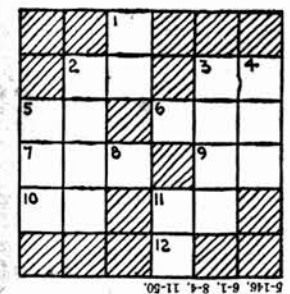
After you have studied the figure carefully for a minute or two, see if you can answer the following questions:

1. Are all horizontal lines parallel?
2. How many small slanting lines does the figure contain?

Answers: 1. Yes (If you are dubious, sight along lines from side). 2. Sixty-two.

## BLANK METHOD OF FIGURING

*TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.*



**ACROSS**

1. Number of stars in Ursa Major: the Dipper.
2. Safety Reminder: Don't hit 66 if you want to reach ——.
3. A team played 65 games and won 41 more than they lost. How many were won?
5. Big Ben's biggest boom.
6. Absent minded husband: —— who opens the car door —— his wife when there's nobody there —— see him do it!
7. Fortitude and forbearance.
9. Earth's surface is — fourth land and — fourths water.
10. Two generations (roughly speaking).
11. A man buys a car for $1,000, sells it for $1,095, and buys it back for $1,044. How much does he make on the transactions?
12. How many single couples in the world?

**DOWN**

1. Minotaur, the bull man, devoured a tribute of — youths and — maidens.
2. Complete 62— to make it a palindrome of figures.
3. Match these numbers—4, 11, 5—with the following: basket, golf, pigskin.
4. The Queen city is the popular name for a city whose spelling contains —i's, —c's, —n's.
5. A wife spends $219 per week. If it's true that a man's income is 2/3 of what his wife spends, what is this husband's income weekly?
6. At what hour A. M. is the average person at his lowest point of activity?
8. Found in "Off our balance."
11. Golden wedding.

**RIDDLES TO PONDER**

Why is a nudist camp such a dull place?

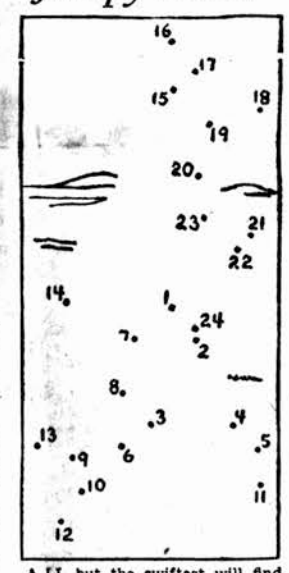
Nothing goes on there.

How does the ocean show its affection for land?

By hugging the shore.

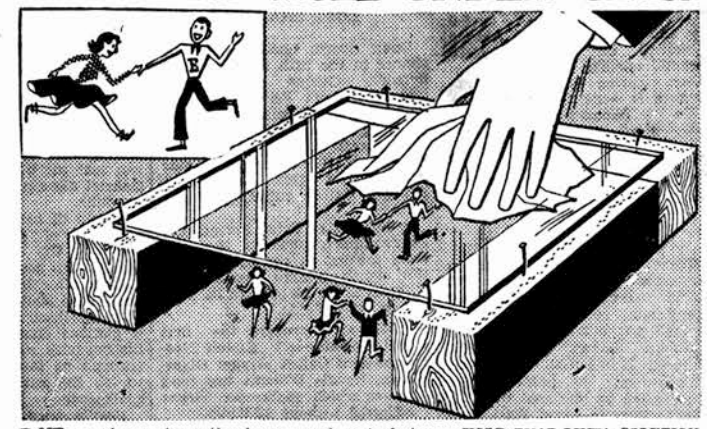
Solution: Across—1-7, 2-6?, 3-53, 6-142, 7-42?, 9-13, 10-66, 11-51, 12-0. Down—1-77, 2-6236, 3-5411, 4-323, 5-146, 6-1, 8-4, 11-50.

## Jumpy Critter




ALL but the swiftest will find this creature at least one jump ahead in a foot race. To complete the outline draw a continuous line connecting all dots. Begin at dot 1, draw to dot 2, etc. Can you guess the missing figure's identity before you begin drawing the lines?

## ROCK AND ROLL UNDER GLASS



ONE way to create a stir at your next party is to suggest a rock and roll exhibition. Then surprise guests with this one.

Materials: a pane of window glass, several blocks of wood, tissue paper and a silk hanky.

Cut dancers from tissue paper. Place figures under pane and rub briskly (not too hard, of course) to make them leap and dance.

**HOLD THAT LINE! SOLUTION**

This [→] is one possible method of solving the poser. You may have selected another.

## What's Wrong With the Picture?

AT LEAST 20 errors are incorporated into the drawing above to test your powers of observation. See if you can list as many as 15 of these on a sheet of paper.

Time limit for this test is three minutes. Then let someone else try.

Fifteen correct answers is fair; 18 is good; 20 is excellent.

Those who have crayons handy may wish to color the scene later.

Answers: Hat too big, hat misplaced, halfdo differs, one-half jacket, umbrella upside down, skirt length differs, socks differ, one shoe missing, dog balanced on picket, one picket too high, one picket does not match, one picket crooked, picture frame on outside of house, picture frame incomplete, one side of picture frame too big, picture is crooked, picture drawn through frame, top part of chair too wide, chair incomplete, one chair leg too long, etc.

## Insert Plus and Minus Signs

PLACE two plus and two minus signs in the row of figures below so that the total given is correct:

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 = 621

Solution: Ninety-eight plus seven minus six plus five forty-three minus twenty-one.

## MINIATURE WORLD

"A rock pool seen on a bright sunny day is one of the loveliest things in nature. A forest of gently waving weeds, green, brown, and red, inhabited by a wide variety of animals."

PROF. C. M. YONGE.

★

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 24 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
| 23 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 16 |
| 4 | 6 | 13 | 20 | 22 |
| 10 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 3 |
| 11 | 18 | 25 | 2 | 9 |

AS YOU can confirm by checking it, this is a magic square. That is, all vertical and horizontal and the two diagonal rows of five boxes total the same—65.

In this case the figure 13 is in the center box. Another magic square can be constructed from the figures 1 through 25 with the figure 1 in the center box. When complete, all vertical and horizontal rows and the two diagonal rows running through the center must have the same total as in the above square—that is, 65. Can you devise it?

Solution: Top row—9, 11, 18, 5, 22; next row—3, 25, 7, 14, 16; next—12, 19, 1, 23, 10; next to last row—21, 8, 15, 17, 4; bottom row—20, 2, 24, 6, 13.

## Hold That Line!

*By Raphael Galleon*

CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see. These are the rules:

1. **Lines are not to be crossed.**
2. **Lines are not to be retraced.**
3. **Corners may touch.**
4. **You may begin anywhere.**

A solution is shown elsewhere.

## ADD TO INK

*The answers to each of these clues end with the letters INK. All you have to do is put one letter in front.*

An animal.
Part of a chain
Colour.
In the kitchen.
Place for skating.
Cheerful grimace.

ANSWER: Mink, link, pink, sink, rink, kink.

## Children's Own Corner

### My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

THERE can be no sound in all the world like the sound of Niagara (except possibly that of the Victoria Falls in Africa).

For countless centuries it has been the loudest sound in America.

The prehistoric creatures and primitive fauna of the continent heard it, the Indians heard it, the first explorers and the earliest settlers heard it. From the Bering Strait to the Caribbean Sea, from Baffin Land to Cape Horn, there was nothing to equal or to match it; nothing in all the provinces of Canada, nothing in all the States of the Union, nothing in all the republics of Latin America.

Perhaps some exceptional thunderclap, some volcano blowing its top, some rending of rocks in an earthquake, some stampede of ten thousand bison has exceeded it by count of decibels.

But these have been momentary transient; the voice of Niagara has been continuous, beyond computation of calendar, and it is likely to remain so.

At the portal behind the falls we were at the heart of this immeasurable rolling vastness of sound, as a quarter of a million square miles sluiced off their surplus water before our eyes.

★

From time to time new groups joined us at the portal or flitted down the tunnel behind to other observation points. Through a loud hubbub a much smaller noise may make itself heard by its very distinctiveness from the main body of sound; so it was now with the soft slosh of rubber boots on the wet rock-floor, as successive figures in assorted sizes moved purposefully through the flickering darkness and came to stand agaze in the gray half-light by the portal

In their black waterproof hoods strapped close under the chin, and their long shiny black waterproof coats these watchers looked like members of some subterranean order of chivalry, vowed to eternal frontier-guard against incursions from some yet lower underworld; the medieval cast, which a close-fitting hood will give to even the most 20th-century countenance, increased the illusion.

But these shadowy presences could take nothing from our sense of solitariness and were no interruption to our private audience with that thunderous symphony of water.

★

In a storm at sea one may be enveloped in the crash of billows and the glittering obscurity of flying spray. There one recognizes, if one has time to recognize anything at all, that the same conditions extend for leagues around, in all probability to what would be the horizon in every direction if any horizon were visible.

But here, beyond the few feet of spray and the thin curtain of water, there still remained untroubled and intact the bright world of tranquil warmth, in which we had been walking only a few minutes before and in which we would be again walking only a few minutes later.

Out there the afternoon sun still shone down on the three ducks which had made themselves at home in a quiet pool beside the frothing sluice-gates of the power-station, on Maid of the Mist I beside her wharf and Maid of the Mist II undergoing final touches on her slipway, and on the very British-looking bed of red tulips above, each blossom standing straight and stiff as a grenadier on the Queen's Birthday Parade.

It shone on the graceful span of the Rainbow Bridge, by which we had so recently walked across from the United States into Canada; the flags of the two countries were still flying side by side in the centre of the bridge.

As we stood behind that curtain which so insubstantially yet so utterly barred us from the world of sunshine beyond, our thoughts turned to a walk we had earlier taken on Goat Island, from Terrapin Point by the edge of the Horseshoe Falls up to The Three Sisters at the island's southern tip.

The Niagara River divides on either side of The Three Sisters, the lesser stream flowing down to make the American and Luna Falls, while the main stream proceeds on its majestic course to the Horseshoe.

★

There is an ancient problem which asks what happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object?

Standing in that rock cell behind the falls, listening to that overwhelming thunder of multitudinous waters and recalling their irresistible sweep down the shore of Goat Island to the edge and over the edge of the Horseshoe, one suddenly knows that movement, not inertia however stubborn, must be the victor.

Or is the answer given by Niagara something else again? Does this age-old wonder, formed of interminable torrent and stubborn cliff, proclaim that the only answer to that ancient problem is for the irresistible force and the immovable object not to clash, but to resolve their difference in combination, in the united strength of ultimate stillness and illimitable motion.

—**Christian Science Monitor.**

## Behind Silver Curtain Of Niagara

By Peter J. Henniker—Heaton

### They Sound The Same

*There are two answers to this little rhyme, both of which sound the same. Can you say what they*

Most animals have one.
But not the guinea pig.
While some anglers tell it
About a fish—"So big!"

ANSWER: Tail, Tale.

### Worm Whispers

Have you ever heard worms make a noise?

Probably not, but it has been established that they do!

They make a sort of continuous clicking sound like that of a grasshopper, but it is so slight that it can only be heard when there are a number of worms making the noise together.

### Balkan-ji- Bari

For joining Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan." Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six naye Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

# SPORT CHRONICLE

Beating Goans 3-0 In The Second Leg Of Senior League

# Caltex Shift Navy, Western From Top Position

**Caltex Club 3, (First Leg 7-0), Goan Sports 0**

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THOUGH GOAN SPORTS HAD THE SATISFACTION OF NARROWING THE MARGIN OF DEFEAT, AS COMPARED TO THAT SUSTAINED IN THE FIRST LEG, THEY CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN THE CELLAR, WHEN BEATEN BY THREE GOALS TO NIL, BY CALTEX CLUB IN THE RETURN SERIES OF THE HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE AT THE COOPERAGE, THIS EVENING.

**Caltex beat Goan Sports by 3-0 in the Senior Harwood League Football on Saturday. Here Chandrashekar of Caltex is seen clearing the ball in time before it went to Goes of the Goan Sports.**

Caltex have the same number of points as leaders Navy and Western Railway, having played more games.

The feature of the game was some surprise off-side decisions by referee A. Phillips and Neville D'Souza's bid for a hat-trick.

Goan Sports started with ten players, left-half C. Pereira joining his team five minutes late after Caltex's Archie Gabriel had two quick tries at goal.

**LOST CHANCE**

Goan Sports had an early chance in the fifth minute, when defender George miskicked a clearance, Peter Ferrao pouncing on it, his drive being smothered by Narayan and left-back Chandrashekaran clearing the danger.

Some of the Referee's off-side decisions at this stage were strange, Caltex suffering thereby.

A little later Peter Ferrao, the loser's skipper, ballooned the ball from the top of the box; and in the eighth minute inside right A. Goes broke in only to be pulled up for off-side.

**Midway through the first half, outside-left Rudolf Norohno sent Caltex skipper Olympian, Neville D'Souza two good passes which goalkeeper Viegas collected without difficulty.**

With Caltex defenders playing well up, Peter Ferrao raced with the ball from the half line, and had a long try at goal.

Caltex attacked earnestly and a goal appeared imminent.

In the twenty-third minute Archie Gabriel's beautiful through pass was halted by a diving goalkeeper and a minute later outside-right John Fernandes pass to Neville was back-passed to Madhavan, his shot missing the upright narrowly.

**AN INJURY**

Goalkeeper Simon Viegas was injured by an attempted header by Caltex's Anthony off a corner kick in the twenty-sixth minute.

Caltex went into the lead in the thirtieth minute, off a throw-in, Anthony passed to Madhavan, who in turn relayed the ball to outside-right John Fernandes, the latter's powerful low shot finding the opposite corner of the net.

AND TWO MINUTES LATER, IMMEDIATELY AFTER GABRIEL'S SHOT OFF A PASS FROM NORONHA JUST MISSED, CALTEX WERE TWO UP. FIVE YARDS OUT, NEVILLE PASSED TO NORONHA WHO HEADED BACK AND NEVILLE DODGING A DEFENDER, PUT IT OUTSIDE VIEGAS' REACH.

Caltex lost a good chance to make it 3-0 before the interval. John Fernandes charged into goalkeeper Viegas, as he was about to collect Noronha's centre and succeeded in removing the ball. Martin, however, cleared the ball from the goalline.

Within two minutes of the change of ends, Goan Sports had a fine chance to reduce the margin. Left-inner Placy, in possession of the ball seven yards out, missed the upright by inches.

In the tenth minute, Caltex scored their third goal. Madhavan sent the ball across the field, Gabriel allowing it to pass on to Noronha.

A bout of passing between him and Gabriel found the former centering the ball for Neville to head in his second goal.

Soon after inside-right Madhavan's good shot was saved by the rival goalkeeper, Neville missed a glorious chance of completing his hat-trick when after breaking through he failed in his attempt to lob the ball over a prostrate goalkeeper.

Neville tried two long shots later but was unsuccessful.

The teams were:

CALTEX CLUB: Narayan; George and Chandrashekar, Lazarus Correa, Sanil and Anthony; John Fernandes, Madhavan, Neville D'Souza, Archie Gabriel and Rudolph Noronha.

GOAN SPORTS: Simon Viegas; Gabriel and Martin; S. Fernandes, N. Fernandes and C. Pereira; J. Fernandes, A. Goes, Peter Ferrao, Placy and A. Colaco.

REFEREE: A. Phillips.

**League Positions**

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caltex | 17 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 48 | 27 | 21 |
| Navy | 14 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 11 | 21 |
| Western | 15 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 19 | 21 |
| Tatas | 13 | 8 | — | 5 | 28 | 23 | 16 |
| B. Shell | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 26 | 15 |
| I. C. L. | 17 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 35 | 53 | 13 |
| BEST | 14 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 18 | 27 | 12 |
| Central | 14 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 24 | 31 | 11 |
| St. F. Goans | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 35 | 9 |
| Goan Sports | 13 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 36 | 7 |

## I.F.A. Shield Soccer

CALCUTTA, August 31.

Three games were played in the second round, of the IFA Shield today. The condition of the ground being slushy good football was out of the question.

Mohan Bagan, the holders, trounced Kumartually by seven goals to nil At half-time the winners led by one goal to nil.

In the second game, Wari playing superior football defeated Jamshedpur Sporting by three goals to nil.

The 24-Paraganas beat Robert Hudson by two goals to one. —UPI.

## DURAND SOCCER

NEW DELHI, Aug. 31.

The 55th Durand Football Tournament will begin on December 7 and the finals will be played on January 1, it was announced here today.

The last date for receiving entries has been fixed for October 31.—UPI.

## Today's Fixtures

**FOOTBALL**

**Cooperage:**
5-30 p.m. Tatas vs Indian Navy (Senior League).

**St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:**
3 p.m. St. Stanislau's vs Little Flower (Inter-Schools), 4-10 p.m. Western Railway vs I. N. Dockyard. 5-30 Artillery vs Bombay Muslims (First Division, Bombay League).

**BADMINTON**

**R. D. National College, Bandra:**
3 p.m. onwards final of Women's Doubles, final of Mixed Doubles, semi-finals of Men's Singles, semi-finals of Women's Singles (Inter-College).

**SQUASH RACKETS**

**C. C. I.:**
6 p.m. Second round of Juniors' Event, followed by first round of Professionals' Event, followed by first and second rounds of Men's Event, followed by first round of Women's Event (National).

*Grandfather Shows The Way*

**To help celebrate the opening of 1957 Canadian National Exhibition in Ontario, 57-year-old New York City grandfather, Mr. Bill Sadlo swam Lake Ontario in 25 hours . . then walked ashore, said he would not mind doing the swim again "but not right now". In striking contrast to the other personalities, who had either attempted the swim or completed it, Bill had only a handful of people waiting to greet him on his arrival. Bill now joins Marilyn Bell, Jeremy of Toronto, and Britain's Brenda Fisher, as the only persons to complete the swim. The Lake is 34 miles long. Here Bill Sadlo is seen reaching for the breakwater on the completion of his swim.**

PRISCA NUNES WINS TWO TITLES ON LAST DAY OF C.C.I. TABLE TENNIS

## *Khambatta Beats Divan To Win Singles Crown*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE crowd, witnessing the final day's engagements in the Cricket Club of India Open Table Tennis Championships, this evening, gave a very big hand to Baji Khambatta on his "Pateti" Day, after his resounding success over the National and top-graded, Gautam Divan, whom he put out after five interesting games, to win the singles crown.

Then followed the downfall of the first seeds, Dilip Sampat and Miss Prisca Nunes, at the hands of the next best in the Committee's estimation, Sudhir Thackersey and Miss Saroj Mirkar.

Finally, the curtain was rung down, when in a sparkling match Yatin Vyas and S. B. Joag, arrested the progress of Khambatta and S. V. Rangaraj, in the third five-game match of the day, after Himansu Vakil had opened the proceedings by winning the Juniors' title, his first of the season, when he downed Mayur Shah in four games.

**No one grudged Khambatta his auspicious triumph, especially after the lean time, he has had in major tournaments so far.**

But there is no belittling the fact that the success was a thoroughly deserved one.

**SORRIEST TALE**

Then followed the sorriest tale of the evening, when Miss Prisca Nunes was deprived of the coveted triple crown, when in alliance with Dilip Sampat she went down to the happy blend of Thackersey and Miss Mirkar who won by 22-20, 16-21, 21-17, 19-21, 21-14.

Thackersey was the best of the lot while Sampat was over-cautious, refusing to wax fat on the several loose returns of Miss Mirkar.

Miss Nunes, on the other hand, did her utmost to turn the tables but her phases of brilliance were few and far between.

The results of the finals were:

**Men's Singles:** B. S. Khambatta beat Gautam Divan 21-10, 17-21, 21-16, 11-21, 21-14.

**Men's Doubles:** S. B. Joag and Yatin Vyas beat B. S. Khambatta and S. V. Rangaraj 21-19, 17-21, 20-22, 21-13, 21-12.

**Mixed Doubles:** S. K. Thackersey and Miss Saroj Mirkar beat Dilip Sampat and Miss Prisca Nunes 22-20, 16-21, 21-17, 19-21, 21-14.

**Women's Singles:** Miss Prisca Nunes beat Miss Indira Iengar 21-8, 21-12, 21-13.

**Women's Doubles:** Miss Prisca Nunes and Miss Joy D'Souza beat Miss Saroj Mirkar and Miss Indira Iengar 15-21, 21-10, 21-10, 19-21, 21-16.

**Juniors' Singles:** Himansu B. Vakil beat Mayur C. Shah 21-17, 21-10, 25-23.

## Tahir In Final Of Nardulla Tank Carrom

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mohomed Tahir gave a splendid display, when he beat National runner-up Ivan Marquis, in the semi-final round, to enter final in the Nardulla Tank Sanskar Kendra Open Carrom Tournament at the Sanskar Kendra hall, this evening. But, Tahir was forced to drop the middle game before he triumphed. The final scores were 29-10 18-29 29-27.

When Tahir won the first game easily it seemed, as though he would outclass the national runner-up in straight games. But, Ivan Marquis had other ideas and won the second game comfortably conceding 18 points.

In the decider, however, both Tahir and Marquis showed up their best with close scores and the issue was in doubt till 15 points.

Tahir making a determined bid won the game and the match at 29-27. He meets State runner-up Amanulla Khan in the final.

That was not all. Top-seeded Aish Hyderabadi, State champion, was in for a rude shock and lost to Amanulla Khan in straight games at 29-25, 29-27.

Thus, Amanullah Khan avenged the defeat he sustained in the State championships recently.

The final will be played on Sunday, commencing at 6-30 p.m.

MOSCOW: In a sensational spurt, Pyotr Bolotnikov beat Vladimir Kuts by almost three metres in the ten kilometres event at the USSR track and field championship on Thursday. His time—29 minutes 9.8 seconds—was the best in the world for this season. Kuts was world record holder and Olympic champion in this event.

## Hitch Over Ramadhin

LONDON, Aug. 31.

A hitch has occurred in the negotiations for the signing of Sonny Ramadhin for Kent.

The club are awaiting an MCC decision whether Ramadhin's qualification for the County will take two years or three.

Kent, however, are confident they will not lose the coveted West Indian.

Says skipper Colin Cowdrey: "He is certain to come."

The consensus of cricket opinion is that Ramadhin will qualify in two years, beginning residence this winter in Canterbury. —NAFEN.

## THREAT CHALLENGED

**Angry middleweight champion, Ray Robinson (left) is shown as he told Boxing Commissioner Julius Helfand (lower right foreground) just what he thought about Helfand's threat to vacate the middleweight title, if Robinson fails to go through with his title fight against Carmen Basilio on September 23, at a hearing on the champion's dispute with the International Boxing Club on TV rights. Robinson threatened to sue both New York State and the I.B.C. and said, he will walk out on the fight, if it is broadcast by Radio or TV. He said, if he were to see any Radio or TV equipment on the premises at Yankee Stadium "I'll walk right out of that ring." Seated are (from left) Martin Machet. Robinson's Manager, Jim Norris, president of I.B.C.: Sidney Fried, IBC's lawyer and Truman Gibson, another IBC lawyer.**

# *Kolah Fancied In Chief Event*

## *GAZELLE IS A SAFE BETTING PROPOSITION*

*Chronicle Racing Correspondent*

POONA, August 31.

**THE Lonavla Plate for horses in class II which is the feature event in the fifth day of the Big meeting has a poor field of eight horses and there is likely to be a further cut at the course, the late Maharaja of Morvi's Two Royals. The latter should he start in the race the race is over bar shouting.**

Kolah, Maharaja of Gwalior's grey colt comes first in reckoning and if he also declines at the last minute, bracket companion, Padma Raje can take the race.

Que Sera Sera has outstanding chance in the R. Higgins Plate and I expect a double from Maj. Jadhav's yard with Gazelle and Busher in their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

**1 2-30 p.m.**

**THE SHIVAJINAGAR PLATE**
**1 Mile**

**To be ridden by Indian Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RITA'S PET (Medhe) | .. | 9 4 |
| HURSTPARK (Kasbekar) | | 9 2 |
| SAFETY (Kheem Singh) | .. | 8 10 |
| STYMIE (Ganpat S.) | .. | 8 9 |
| PERA BELLA (Shiba) | .. | 8 5 |
| FAIR LAD (P. Khade) | .. | 8 3 |

★

**2 3-00 p.m.**

**THE THANA CUP—7 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SPARTA (Ghauskhan) | .. | 9 0 |
| OCEAN FARER (—) | .. | 9 0 |
| KANAKLATA (—) | .. | 8 11 |
| GANGA (Bashu) | .. | 8 11 |
| KAILAS DEVI (P. Khade) | | 8 11 |
| GAZELLE (Ganpat S.) | .. | 8 11 |
| BLUE LAGOON (Deshmukh) | | 8 11 |
| PRINCESS CHARMING (—) | | 8 11 |

★

**3 3-30 p.m.**

**THE NAVSARI CUP—6 Furs.**

**T be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NONSENSE (—) | .. | 9 3 |
| SABRHEA (B. Khalil) | .. | 9 2 |
| DARK BLUE RIBBON (—) | | 9 1 |
| QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (P. Khade) | .. | 8 10 |
| ISLAND BELL (—) | .. | 8 9 |
| GUDIYA (—) | .. | 8 9 |
| THOR (Medhe) | .. | 8 7 |
| PERHAPS (—) | .. | 8 2 |
| INFERNO (Gangaram) | .. | 8 0 |
| STEEL KING (Mohd. Yusuf) | | 8 0 |
| HOOR (Damodar) | .. | 8 0 |
| HOMELY (Shiba) | .. | 7 10 |
| SALMAN (Rajoo) | .. | 7 9 |

★

**4 4-00 p.m.**

**THE POPHLAJ PLATE—1¼ Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRINCESS USHA (Kasbekar) | | 9 4 |
| PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Dinkar) | .. | 7 4 |
| FERMOY (Mohd. Yusuf) | .. | 9 0 |
| PLAY SAFE (Rajoo) | .. | 8 6 |
| BUSHER (J. Vakil) | .. | 8 5 |
| FAIR ALWAYS (Ghauskhan) | | 8 0 |
| GREEN RIBBON (J. Bhosle) | | 7 12 |
| SURYA MUKHI (Eldin) | .. | 7 11 |

**5 4-30 p.m.**

**THE R. HIGGINS PLATE—1 Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GRAND SUCCESS (Kheem Singh) | .. | 9 5 |
| MEHER (S. Chavan) | .. | 8 13 |
| QUE SERA SERA (Eldin) | | 8 11 |
| CAMISOLE (Mohd. Yusuf) | | 8 9 |

**Chronicle Racing Correspondent's**

**SELECTIONS**

| Race | Win | Next Best |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hurstpark, if ab. Stymie | Pera Bella |
| 2. | Gazelle | Princess Charming, if ab. Ganga |
| 3. | Thor | Hoor |
| 4. | Busher | Surya Mukhi, if ab. Fair Always |
| 5. | Que Sera Sera | Meher, if ab. Grand Success |
| 6. | Kolah | Two Royals, if ab. Can Allow |
| 7. | Marika | Touch and Go, if ab. Crystal Clear |

**CHOICE TREBLE**
**Gazelle — Busher — Que Sera Sera**

**FLUKES**
**Island Bell — Tensing**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MONKSHOOD (Kasbekar) | 8 | 7 |
| ISKANDER BEG (Gangaram) | 8 | 1 |
| YAAR (Gopal V.) | .. 8 | 7 |
| BEWARE (—) | .. 7 | 11 |
| THE BULLET (—) | .. 7 | 11 |
| HINDUPIP (—) | .. 7 | 11 |
| BLUSHEON | .. 7 | 10 |
| ANCIENT RAMBLER (Bashu) | .. 7 | 4 |

★

**6 5-00 p.m.**

**THE LONAVLA PLATE—7 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RAJ TILAK (Mohd. Yusuf) | 9 | 8 |
| KOLAH (—) | .. 8 | 10 |
| PADMA RAJE (Kasbekar) | 7 | 13 |
| FONSECA (Eldin) | .. 8 | 10 |
| TWO ROYALS (—) | .. 8 | 3 |
| LITTLE PRINCESS (—) | 7 | 12 |
| CAN-ALLOW (Shiba) | .. 7 | 7 |
| AUBERGINE (Shivaji) | 7 | 6 |

★

**7 5-30 p.m.**

**THE SALPA PLATE—6 Furs**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CRYSTAL CLEAR (S. Chavan) | .. 9 | 5 |
| SANSAR (P. Khade) | .. 9 | 2 |
| FINAL EFFORT (—) | .. 9 | 1 |
| TUDOR PRINCESS (—) | .. 8 | 11 |
| ROMMEL (R. Bhosle | .. 8 | 10 |
| DIAMOND CROWN (—) | 8 | 10 |
| MARIKA (J. Bhosle) | .. 8 | 6 |
| ABEETA (Gopal, V.) | .. 8 | 6 |
| KAVERI (Bashu) | .. 8 | 4 |
| TOUCH AND GO (Eldin) | 8 | 0 |
| SHANDAAR (—) | .. 7 | 12 |
| FLYING MISS (—) | .. 7 | 10 |
| TENSING (—) | .. 7 | 10 |
| CERTAINTY II (—) | .. 7 | 6 |
| APOLLONIA (Shiba) | .. 7 | 6 |
| TAJDAR (—) | .. 7 | 5 |
| OH-LA-LA (—) | .. 7 | 4 |

## Krishnan Wins First Round

FOREST HILLS (New York) Aug. 31.

Indian Davis Cup tennis player Ramanathan Krishnan yesterday won his first round match of the American Men's Singles Championship at Forest Hills by defeating the American player David Harum in straight sets.

Krishnan won 6-4 6-3 6-1.—UPI.

## Meher Does Well On Spurts

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, Aug. 31.

The going was good for the spurts on the tan track, this morning.

The following are the noted spurts:

EXPENSIVE (Bashu) went 4 furlongs in 42 secs.

HINDU PIP (John) went 8 to 4 furlongs in 53 secs.

ARMAAN (Bashu) went 9 furlongs in 2 min. 6 secs.

MUSTANG (R.B.) and ISFAHAN (R.B.) went 9 furlongs in 3 min. 7 secs.

ISLAND BELL (Sawai) went 4 furlongs in 56 secs.

PIXIE WAY (Shivaji) and AMBITION (Mohammed Yusuf) went 7 furlongs in 1 min. 38 secs.

ANCIENT RAMBLER (Bashu) and CAN-ALLOW (Shiba) went 4 furlongs in 50 secs.

APPOLONIA (Shiba) went 4 furlongs in 52 secs.

NOOR (Bashu) went 9 furlongs in 25 secs.

BRILLIANT (Eldin) went 6 furlongs in 52 secs.

BLUE LIGHTENING (Shiba) and BACK BAY (Bhimrao) went 5 furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

MEHER (Chavan) went 8 to 4 furlongs in 53 secs.

SEATON STAR (Bashu) went 4 furlongs in 51 secs.

*BHAGINI SAMAJ BADMINTON*

## Fixtures For Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following is the programme for the matches, which are to be held at Bhagini Samaj Badminton Court at Khetwadi Main Road, and at Parsi Gymkhana—Marine Lines, from Monday, September 2, onwards.

There will be no matches on Tuesday, September 3.

FOR MONDAY—ON BHAGINI SAMAJ COURT: 5-30 p.m. Mohan Sirur and A. Maskeri vs D. W. Karandikar and S. R. Marathe, 5-50 p.m. P. Suryakant and Partner vs Ajay Thakore and Partner, 6-10 p.m. Uday Vinekar and R. G. Vetrabet vs V. P. D. Nambiar and Partner, 6-30 p.m. R. H. Batheja and Partner vs A. G. Kalyanpur and S. G. Kalyanpur, 6-50 p.m. N. V. Narbaker and K. Munim vs K. K. Sachdev and K. R. Swami, 7-10 p.m. M. M. Gupta and Partner vs Farukh Antia and R. A. Dongre, 7-30 p.m. M. B. Makharia and Partner vs V. S. Vaidya and P. K. Joshi.

ON PARSEE GYMKHANA COURT: 5-30 p.m. Kulkarni and Partner vs D'Souza and Partner, 5-50 p.m. N. Parekh and P. C. Nanavati vs Y. G. Benkar and V. B. Khurray, 6-10 p.m. M. G. Parulekar and Partner vs K. K. Jethana and K. R. Khan, 6-30 p.m. A. V. Wagle and Partner vs J. D. Kamath and S. C. Sekhri, 6-50 p.m. S. S. Bhatkhande and Y. J. Gupta vs M. P. Sahani and K. D. Seth, 7-10 p.m. Amrit Dewan and D. N. Dhongade vs D. K. Agarwal and R. R. Rastogi, 7-30 p.m. Ghanshyam Rajani and Partner vs C. D. Deoras and V. M. Bhagvat.

*National Squash Rackets*

## MahindarSingh Bows Down To Kawerendra Singh

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE fifth National Squash Rackets Championships got off to a flying start this evening, at the C.C.I. courts, where in the most keenly contested match Mahindar Singh, last year's semi-finalist, had to surrender to Kawerendra Singh in four games in the first round of the men's event in the opening day's engagements.

The local stalwart, though he banked the opening game at 9-7, was tested to the full with the result that he surrendered the next without a point.

Then the battle began in right earnest. Mahindar Singh used his wits and weapons but try as hard as he might, he could not help see his rival nose out the third game, by the barest of margins, 9-8.

**The army captain took the fourth game, 9-4, but, he must thank his physical resources for the final victory.**

Holder and the top-seeded K. K. Hazari was remorseless against S. Mohan, whom he overcame without the loss of a point in less time than it takes to write this.

The results were:

**Men's Event (First Round):** K S Jain beat S C Malhotra 9-0, 9-1, 9-0; F P Pandole w.o. Satish Sanghvi; Anil Gupta beat Reshpandra Singh 9-0, 9-2, 9-0; A Ranganathan w.o. R K Bilimoria; S S Suri w.o. Digvijaysingh; B K Laroiya beat C M Vyas 9-7, 9-5, 9-0; Devi Singh w.o. P C Sen; F R Daruwalla beat N D Bhatia 9-6, 9-5, 9-2; K K Hazari beat S Mohan 9-0, 9-0, 9-0; Kawerendra Singh beat Mahindar Singh 7-9, 9-0, 9-8, 9-4; S S Kasli w.o. "B" Player; P N Handa w.o. "A" Player.

**Juniors' Event (First Round):** Vijay Nayar beat S S Vakharia 9-5, 9-6, 9-3; Cadet Luthra beat Soli Lam 9-1, 9-0, 9-1.

**Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Ltd., By MICHAEL ANDRADES Bombay 1. Editor; D. C. PATOLE.**

## *XAVIER'S ENTER FINAL OF COLLEGIATE SOCCER*

BOMBAY, Saturday

ST. XAVIER'S entered the final, when they beat Ruparel by two goals to nil, in the semi-final of Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament, at the former's ground, Parel, this evening.

Setting a fast pace from the start, St. Xavier's raided Ruparel's goal more often, but failed to score due to bungling and haste. But, five minutes before the break, Joe Crasto scored correctly from a short range. Xaverians changed sides with a goal lead.

After the break, Ruparel showed all-round improvement, but found Xavier's defence impregnable. Two good chances of scoring by Ruparel were wasted by either shooting wide or over by inches.

Xavierian's consistent scorer Zeto Extross consolidated their position by scoring off a goal mouth melee and made the position safe.

Earlier, Ruia were held by Khalsa, holders, in the replay of the other semi-final sharing two goals.

Masurkar scored for the Ruia while C. S. Mani restored equality for the Khalsaites, five minutes before the end.

Ruia's goalie Sisodia was injured, with a cut on the forehead, and centre-forward Visvanathan deputised for the rest of the game in the end.

The replay is announced for Tuesday, September 3.

The teams:

ST. XAVIER'S: D'Souza, Viegas and Satmalkar; Shelome, Martin and DSouza, Moraes, Crasto, Extross, Pereira and Walabveki.

RUPAREL: Ambe; Coutinho and Monteiro; Chodhary, Cabral and Narayan; Raghavendran, Marzella, Ghadekar, Venkatesh and D'Silva.

RUIA: Sisodia; K. V. Subramanian, T. V. Subramanyan; Nalawade, Merchant and Iyer; Murthy, Masurkar, Visvanath, Krishna Murthy and Waigankar.

KHALSA: Dalvi; Singh and D'Mello; Gulabi, Bala and Mehta; Shankar, Mani, Singh, Mercado and Bandagle.

*Inter-College Badminton*

## Khalsa Look Well Set For Team Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Collegiate Badminton Championship is in an intriguing position. At the end of the third last day's play today, Khalsa, who were tipped to win it by a handsome margin, were being hotly chased by Sydenham, who brought off two creditable successes, both in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles.

First A. I. Thakore and Khurshid Merchant caused a startling upset, when they eliminated top-seeded Vasant Kalambi and Vasanti Aederi 15-7, 16-18, 15-9.

Then Parimal Trivedi and Nayna Mullick (No. 1) got the better of St. Xavier's K. D. Seth and Arlene Lewis by 15-8, 15-8.

**Kalambi and Vasanti Aederi still in men's and women's singles, so Khalsa's chances for this team honours cannot be ruled out.**

The results were:

**Men's Doubles (semi-finals):** Vasant Kalambi and T K Mehra (Khalsa) beat Wagle and Thakore 15-10, 15-13; K D Seth and M P Sahani (St. Xavier's) beat Patgaokar and R R Chadha (Ruia) 18-14, 15-3.

**Mixed Doubles (semi-finals):** Parimal Trivedi and Nayna Mullik (Sydenham) beat K D Seth and Arlene Lewis (St. Xavier's) 15-8, 15-8; A I Thakur and Khurshid Merchant (Sydenham) beat Vasant Kalambi and Vasant Aederi 15-7, 16-18, 15-9.

**Women's Doubles (semi-finals):** Anuradha Thakar and Pushpa Malvankar (Elphinstone) beat Nirupama Pradhan and Kumari Kumta (Ruia) 15-4, 15-2; Vasanti Aederi and Iona Lewis (Khalsa) beat Deshpande and Karnik (Elphinstone) 15-9, 15-12.

## SPORTQUIZ Answers

*(The Quiz appears on Page 14)*

1. **Charles Dumas of U.S.A.**
2. **John Laldy, Roger Bannister and Ibbotson.**
3. **Yes, "hit wicket."**
4. **Sir Don scored 29 centuries, totalled 6,996 runs, averaging 99.94. No other batsman has scored so many centuries in Tests. Only Walter Hammond has scored more runs in Tests than Bradman — 7,247 (22 centuries), averaging 58.45.**
5. **No.**
6. **Four times. Blenheim (1930), Bahram (1935), Mahmoud (1936) and My Love (1948) were his Derby winners.**